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New Economic Charter For W. Germany

ANGLO-AMERICAN PLAN ANNOUNCED

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Western Germany's new economic charter, giving Germans in the combined British and American Zones broad new powers to decide their economic affairs, was published today by the British and American Commanders in Germany.

Signed yesterday by General Sir Brian Robertson, for Britain, and General Lucius D. Clay, for the United States, the British ordinance and the American proclamation, giving legal force to the new plan, will come into effect on Monday, February 9.

The new organisations set up under the plan will come into operation by February 24. The charter doubles the membership of the present German Economic Council for the combined zones, making the number of representatives 104. These are elected by the local Parliaments of the eight German States in the two zones.

The charter also sets up two important new bodies:

1.—A **Laendererrat** (Council of States), consisting of two representatives of each State appointed by the State Government.

2.—An **Executive Council** of Heads of Departments elected by the Economic Council, with the Chairman elected by the Council and subject to Allied approval.

Certain minor bodies are also set up, such as the Personnel Office, Statistical Office, and an Office of Legislative Council.

The proclamation of a charter for a new German Federal Bank has been proposed, and negotiations between the Anglo-American and the French authorities on the Bank's constitution were still going on.

There was a definite hope that the Bank could be built up from start on a three-zone basis, they said.

Exports on this and other problems of economic co-operation between the Anglo-American and French Zones are being held in Berlin now in preparation for the conference between representatives of the British and French Foreign Offices and the American State Department, due to open in London on February 10.

SWISS SYSTEM FOLLOWED

The only important change in the charter, compared with the draft discussed between the Allied and German authorities in Frankfurt last week, was understood to have been made in deference to both French and German criticism.

This was that the Chairman of the Executive Council, who will have to co-ordinate with the various departments, will not be able to choose his colleagues, like a Prime Minister, but will have to work with "Ministers" chosen by the Economic Council in the same way that mem-

bers of the Swiss Government are elected by Parliament.

Heads of Departments can be removed from office by a vote of no confidence by the Economic Council, subject to Allied approval. The vote of no confidence in the Chairman will need confirmation by the Laendererrat as well as approval by the Anglo-American board.

There is no limit on the size of the Executive Council, except that it will consist of heads of departments. At first, there will be six—economic, finance, transport, communications, agriculture and civil service—but more may be set up later.

There is no outstanding candidate at present for the post of Chairman, which will be hotly contested by the two leading parties in the Western Zone—the Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats.

No change whatever has been made in the division of the powers between the Central Administration and the States as laid down in the original draft.

BIZONAL COURTS

The objections to strengthening the central power by giving it the right to levy taxes and set up field reporting agencies to carry out its decisions have been overruled.

Power to set up courts, which will be exercised by the bizonal High Court set up by the Military Government, was also retained.

At the same time, it was laid down that the bizonal law overrides the State law.

In upholding these changes, the British and the American authorities were moved by the supreme need to avert another breakdown of the Federal Government, which has since the next harvest, such as had occurred this year, owing to the systematic disregard of the bizonal regulations in the States.

The Laendererrat has retained the right of suspensive veto against legislation by the Economic Council which could be overridden only by an absolute majority of the Council.

It will also have the right to initiate legislation, except on taxation and the appropriation of funds. A considerable degree of independence has been granted to the Germans by the financial clauses of the charter, which allow the Economic Council to pass annual budgets, levy customs excise and other taxes, and raise loans on the security of its revenue—probably from the Federal Bank when it is set up.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS

The Council will also have power to legislate in a broad field, including railways, ports, shipping, interstate waterways, highways, communications, except broadcasting, and production, allocation, collection, storage and the distribution of goods, including food, price control and labour priorities.

The charter will make possible more co-ordination in the executive branch of the economic administration and give more responsibility to what may be termed the legislative branch, British and American Control officials said here today.

They added that it is intended to be only provisional, since it will be supplanted when there is a legally constituted German Government.

It could not be considered a "constitution" for Western Germany, being concerned only with economic affairs.

One of the most important by-products of the whole change, according to one official, has been the debate it had created among Germans over whether it entailed too much or too little centralisation.

He saw this as an awakening of a really democratic consciousness among Western Zone Germans.—Reuter.

Palestine Partition Commission

ARABS REFUSE TO CO-OPERATE

Lake Success, Feb. 6.—The Arab Higher Committee today rejected the United Nations Palestine Commission's invitation to send a representative to help its work.

A letter from the representative of the Arab Higher Committee, Mr. Isma'il Nakhleh, gave the reasons for rejection. They included:

1.—The Commission maintains that the partition does not represent the sentiments of the United Nations.

2.—The Commission cannot forget the manoeuvre made by the President of the Assembly and some delegates supporting partition in order to postpone taking the vote on the day when they realised that their proposal might be defeated.

3.—"POLITICAL BLACKMAIL"

4.—The pressure put by the United States, delegation and Government on certain nations, whether at Lake Success or in these nations' capitals, is nothing short of political blackmail.

5.—The President of the General Assembly, Dr. De Gaulle, Arab League, was influencing Latin American countries to vote against the Arabs.

6.—"It is an elementary rule of law and justice that any decision, agreement or act made or done under pressure, undue influence or duress is null and void."

7.—The above-mentioned facts prove that the partition recommendations were extorted from member states of the United Nations," the letter said.

"The Arabs, therefore, consider them null and void and of no legal or moral force."

8.—"The Arab Higher Committee delegation maintains that the recommendation of partition is also contrary to the letter and spirit of the United Nations Charter."

9.—"The Arab Higher Committee delegation wishes to reaffirm here that the Arabs of Palestine cannot recognise the Balfour Declaration, the mandate of Palestine, or any situation arising or derived therefrom."

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Attlee's Warning

London, Feb. 6.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, in a nation-wide broadcast tonight, warned the "ordinary people" of Britain against the dangers of inflation.

"If incomes go on rising," he said, "there must come a point at which the Government cannot hold the cost of living at a reasonable level any longer."

But, he added, it must not be thought simply because he had talked mainly about wages "that this did not apply equally with profits."

"Increasing profits paid out in the form of incomes can have just as serious an effect on us as unwisely increasing wages and salaries," he declared.—Reuter.

SCHOOLS BROADCAST SERVICE FOR HONGKONG PROPOSED

Visiting Expert Suggests Start Be Made In 1949

That a School Broadcasting service in Hongkong be started next year was proposed to the Broadcasting Advisory Committee yesterday afternoon by Mr. Norman Lloyd-Williams, Deputy Director of Broadcasting in Malaya, and formerly Assistant Director of School Broadcasting at the BBC.

A special meeting of the Broadcasting Advisory Committee was held yesterday to hear and consider Mr. Lloyd-Williams' report which he had prepared as a result of a 10-day visit to the Colony during which time he had had discussions with members of the Government, and with many persons connected with education and broadcasting.

Mr. Lloyd-Williams said that broadcasting could very greatly help the Anglo-Chinese and Vernacular Schools, bringing into the classroom expert knowledge, new ideas, and first class recordings of music and literature. It would be particularly valuable in the teaching of English, making English voices of good accent and intonation available in every school. It could help also to make hygiene teaching more practical, and lend substance and life to the teaching of Civics, Broadcasts on Current Affairs, making use of the voice of an expert, usually a journalist, and also of one or two additional voices representing differing points of view on the problem being discussed, have been very successful in the U.K. and in Malaya.

Mr. Lloyd-Williams also dealt with the value of broadcasting in the teaching of Music, Literature, History and Geography. "School Broadcasting, in fact, can immensely enrich the Hongkong education system," said Mr. Lloyd-Williams, "but only if it is organised at a high standard. In school broadcasting, a moderate standard is not enough, but high quality costs money, and I recommend strongly that if sufficient funds and suitable staff cannot be made available for this high quality to be maintained consistently, it would be better not to have school broadcasting at all."

He proposed that if possible a School Broadcasting service should be started early in the financial year 1949-50. In the meantime, he suggested that two members of the Education Department should be earmarked for the staff, one European and one Chinese, and that these persons should spend two months either with the Schools Division of the BBC or with the Schools Division of Radio Malaya before taking up their broadcasting duties. In addition, a European experienced in radio writing, and production would be required, and a Chinese likely to develop gifts in this direction.

The service when it starts should "start small," concentrating on English, Current Affairs, Singing, and perhaps some Hygiene and Civics. Broadcasts should be recorded and repeated again the following year if of suitable quality. The staff could then add further series to the programme.

Mr. Lloyd-Williams, incidentally, said that he was very much impressed by the quality and quantity of Hongkong broadcasts, which compares very favourably with other colonial broadcasting systems.

FISHERMEN RESCUED

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The United States Army transport, General W. F. Hahn, radioed the port of embarkation here, following a two-day search, that she had rescued 23 Japanese fishermen and taken their disabled boat in tow. The report said the fishermen had been without food for an indefinite time and some were suffering from malnutrition.

Capt. William Bangs identified the ship as the 111-ton Koko Maru 10. Its home port is not known.

The report said the Gen. Hahn was towing the Japanese vessel to Okinawa, which it expects to reach on Monday.

The fishermen said their ship broke down on January 22 and had been drifting helplessly since while their food was finally exhausted.

The rescue climaxed two days' search after the receipt of distress signals by coastal stations and the Hahn. The General Hahn located the craft in the Ogasawara Gunto area south of Japan proper.—United Press.

More Kwong Tung Bodies Found

Between 8.30 yesterday morning and 2.30 this morning, Police recovered seven more bodies, drowned as a result of the Kwong Tung steamer panic.

Four were men and three women, and the bodies were found underneath the Yuen On wharf.

More And More Japs

Tokyo, Feb. 6.—The population of Japan increased by 1,500,000 in 1947, according to official figures released here today.

Japanese statisticians say that if the present rise in the birth rate continues, there will be a population of 80,000,000 by early next year. In 1947, there were only half as many deaths as births.—Reuter.

RACING TIPS

(BY "THE TURF")

First Race

POSSIBILITY JUSTICE OF PEACE MERRY THOUGHTS

Second Race

KIM LILY ROYAL COMMISSION

Third Race

FLYING JIB STRATHNAMARA FLUKE SHOT

Fourth Race

LIGHTNING JEEP HING SHANGHAI BEAUTY

Fifth Race

CONSTANT STAR PACIFIC MABUHAY

Sixth Race

PRIORITY HAPPY EVENT HARVARD

Seventh Race

METEOROLOGIST DING HOW FIESTA

Eighth Race

BLUE PETER ROSEBUD AL FRESCO

Ninth Race

PLEASANT VALLEY KING OF PEACE JEEP BEAUTY

EDITORIAL

Hongkong & The Peace

MR William Teeling, MP, thinks Hongkong should be directly represented in future discussions concerning the Japanese peace settlement. Any such concession would, of course, provide a happy stimulus to the Colony's not very strongly developed sense of self-importance, but when Mr Teeling suggests he considers it necessary for Hongkong's interests and point of view to be put by our own selected spokesman, we are somewhat at a loss to appreciate precisely what he means. The Colony's interests, vis-a-vis the Allied peace treaty with Japan, are not, so far as can be discerned, particularly distinctive. We certainly subscribe to the general principle that Japan must never again be allowed to become such a powerful military force that she could for a second time endanger the peace of the Orient; we also feel, in common with the rest of the democracies, that Japan must be encouraged to regain her economic feet and so become independent of subsidies, either from America or elsewhere. We believe that fair representations should be written into the settlement and that it should provide for as much freedom of international trading with Japan as is consistent with the times. These, however, are generalised conditions and it is difficult to see where Hongkong's interests extend beyond them. Hongkong, naturally, will expect to be considered should the treaty

embody questions of Far East defence. December 1941, proved the futility of attempting to treat Hongkong as an isolated fortress in any Pacific theatre of war. The day that Kwantung fell into the hands of the Japanese militarists sealed the fate of the Colony. Apart from considerations such as inadequacy of troops, aircraft, guns, ammunition and all the other paraphernalia of war, the physical impossibility of successfully defending the Colony against an army in control of the neighbouring northern province was made abundantly clear. What Hongkong will chiefly be interested in is a fair apportionment of any reparations. Thousands suffered serious losses as a result of the 1941 hostilities, and if there is to be a share-out of spoils, the Colony is entitled to something. This is a matter, however, which hardly calls for Hongkong to be specially represented at the peace treaty talks; our viewpoint in this matter can be made clear to the British delegation, which will be expected to put it forward with all the force its deserves. For those who feel as Mr Teeling does, they will find consolation in Mr Attlee's assurance that, wherever it is desirable and feasible to do so, the British Government will invite the colonial governments directly concerned to attach advisers to the United Kingdom delegation. We think the matter can well afford to rest at that.

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London Stock Market Takes A Nose Dive

London, Feb. 6.—The stock market today took a nose dive in the heaviest selling slump since July 1947. The British market, which had nervously watched the plunging of the American exchanges for two days, went into a spectacular decline itself.

Millions in Pound Sterling values were wiped out. All types of securities were affected by a wave of selling which hit oil and copper shares the hardest, but even such industries as breweries and chain stores—regarded as protected from the effects of severe economic declines—were affected.

The Financial Times index of leading industrial shares closed last night at 123, the lowest of the year, and appeared to be headed for December's low of 118.2.

British Government bonds weakened. However, British transport securities, considered the key issue on the gilt-edged list, held stubbornly without change.

It was believed in the financial community that President Truman's gloomy remarks of yesterday was the straw that broke London's usual resistance against Wall Street price fluctuations.—United Press.

ANOTHER N.Y. BREAK
 New York, Feb. 6.—Commodity

prices broke sharply again today despite some signs of stalling.

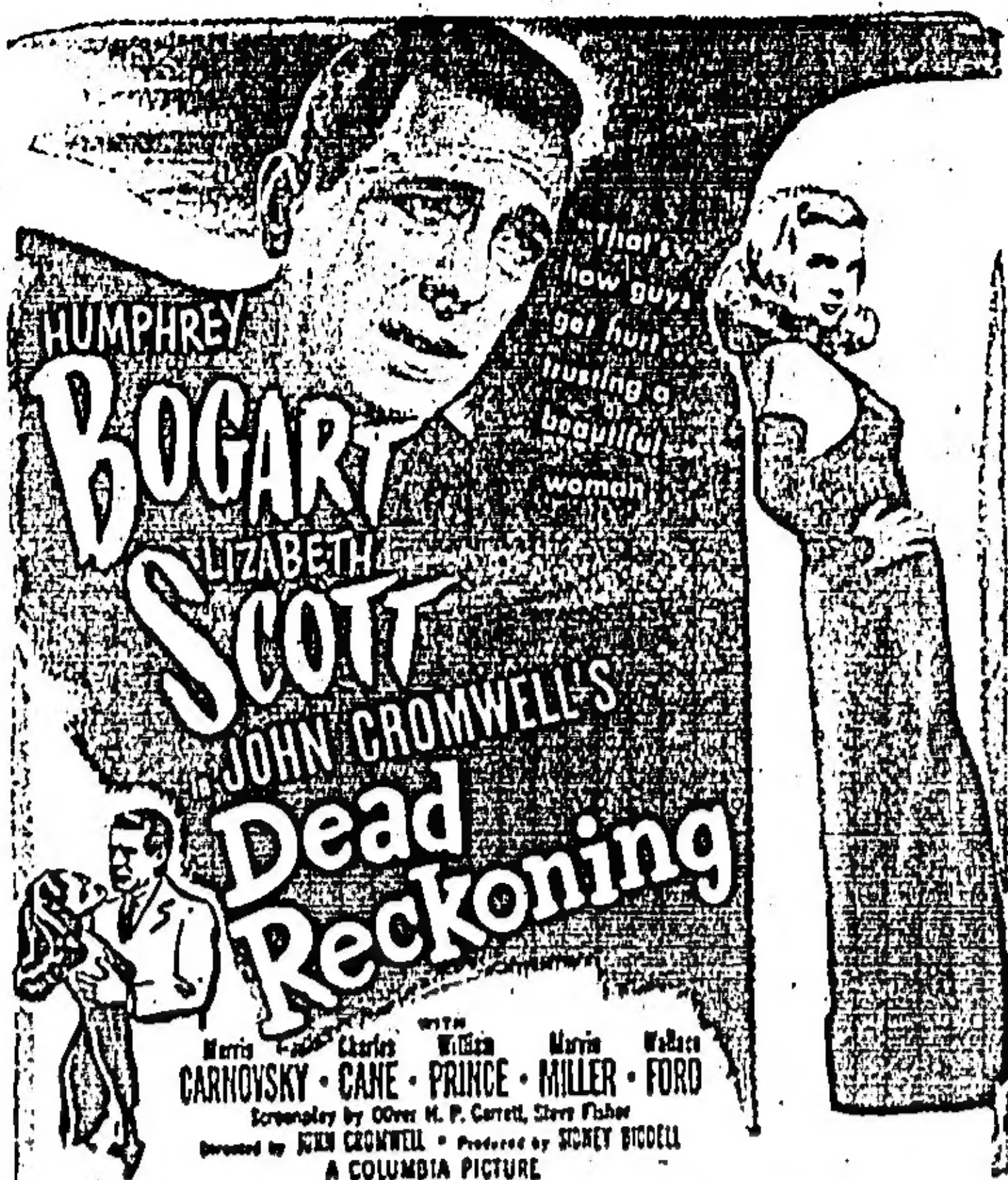
Wild fluctuations ruled in some wholesale markets.

Grains recovered part of early losses around mid-day, but wheat and corn futures plunged to the bottom for the third straight day at the close. Wheat has dropped 30 cents a bushel in three days, corn 24 cents—in each case the maximum decline possible under trading rules.

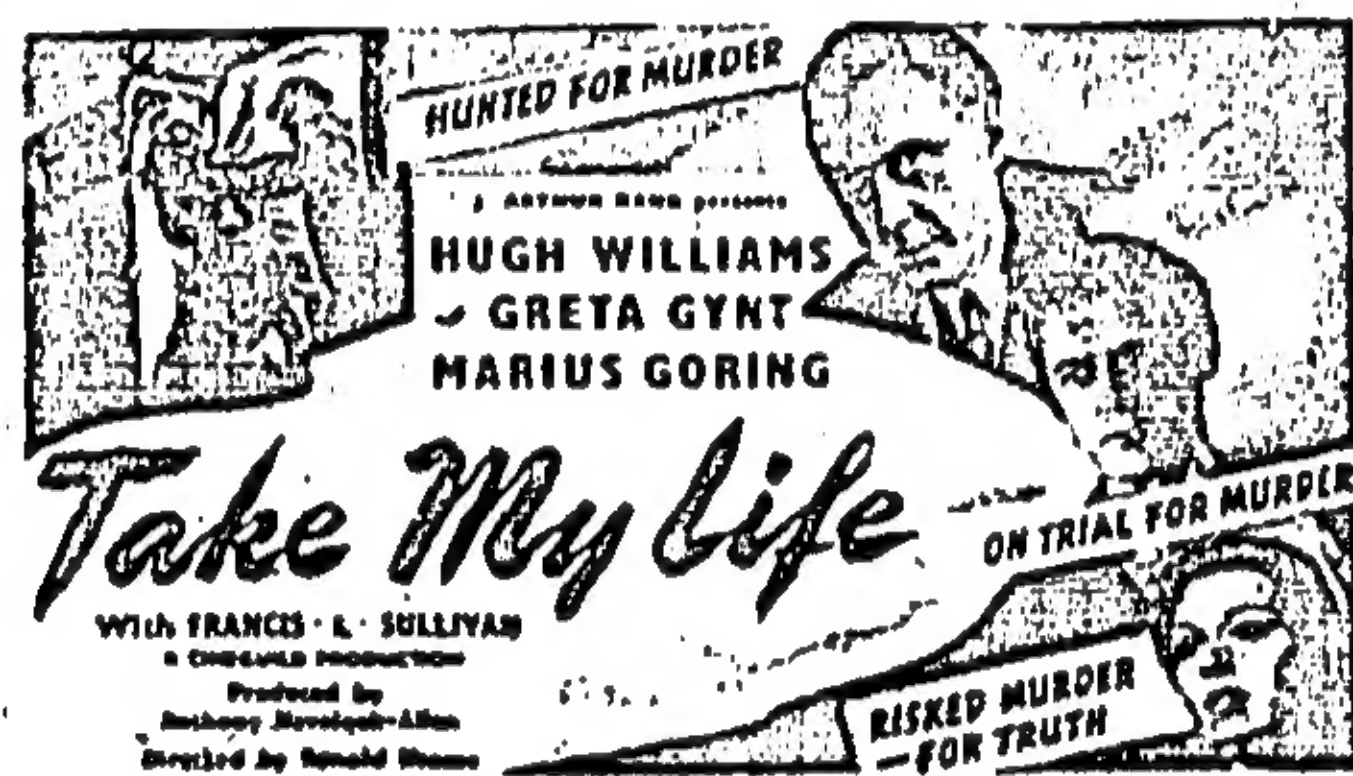
Oil performed better and finished unevenly.

Wall Street liked the result. The stock market, after losing more than \$500,000,000 in market value in two days, regained its balance and closed about even on the day.

Stock market observers said that once the confusion attending the collapse in grains wears off, traders who have been concerned over what they regarded as artificial values in commodities expect a revived demand for stocks.—Associated Press.

SHOWING
TO-DAY**KING'S**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.**LEE THEATRE**ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily.

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LATEST NEWS

FURY IN THE PACIFIC

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FIGHTING 69 • I'M A BIG SHOT NOW!

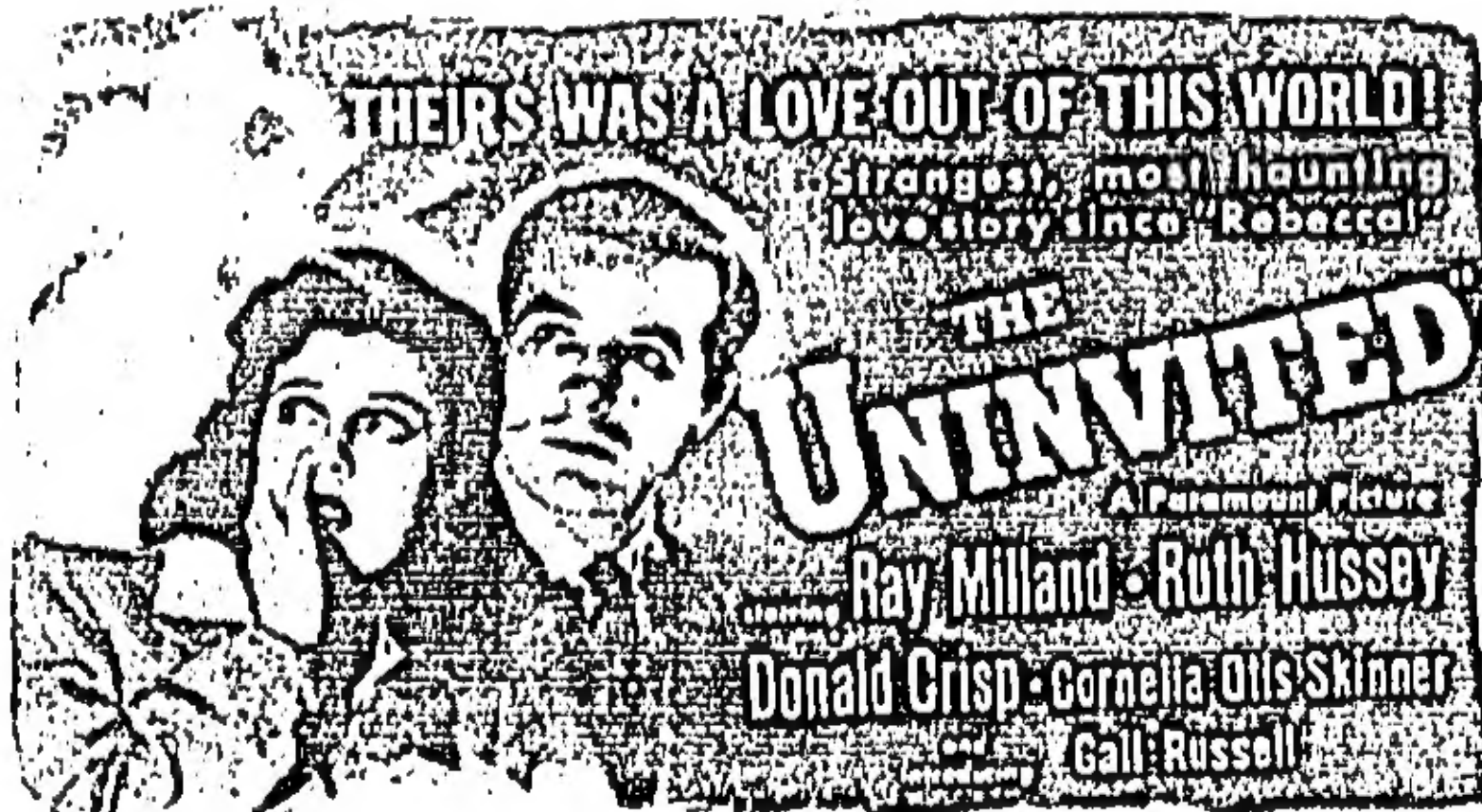
WISE QUACKING DUCK • RHAPSODY IN RIVETS

4 SHOWS TO-MORROW

JAMES CAGNEY in

"SOMETHING TO SING ABOUT"**CENTRAL**
THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



COMMENCING SUNDAY, 8TH FEB.

GARY COOPER • RAY MILLAND in

"BEAU GESTE"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

SHOWING
TO-DAY**MAJESTIC**At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.**BRITISH STUDIOS TO
SWITCH TO COMEDIES**

"I forgot to tell you. I don't trust anybody... especially women!" says Humphrey Bogart as he deliberates whether to kiss or kill Elizabeth Scott in this scene from the thriller, "Dead Reckoning," at the King's Theatre.

**ACTORS MUST BE
LANGUAGE-WISE**

By MERLE OBERON

EVERY day you read more and more stories about Hollywood's studios sending camera crews and actors all over the world to film pictures in the actual story-location settings. As an actress, this post-war change in the movie-making pattern concerns me deeply. It also deeply concerns every actor in every country of the world.

To be specific, the star who speaks only one language will be definitely handicapped. The concept of One World, which may or may not come off politically, is certainly being achieved cinematically. The star who is a stranger beyond the borders of his own country and cannot adapt himself to the speech of another nation, will be at a tremendous disadvantage.

Right now I am in Berlin, Germany, with an RKOH Radio camera crew and cast to film scenes for "Berlin Express."

On the way across the Atlantic I happened to read the passenger list that was posted on the ship's bulletin board. There were British,

French and Italian stars returning from Hollywood and New York. I know of others going to Hollywood. And American talent is going overseas in increasing numbers.

Acting is world-wide art which is standard in every nation, and international acceptance of an actor is based solely on his ability. Pantomime, facial expression and physical gestures convey general ideas, but this is the age of the talking picture. If your language is foreign to theatre-goers you are not doing your full job in communicating thoughts and ideas to the audience.

Let us consider, for example, my own current film assignment.

Travelling Grand Hotel

The picture is a sort of travelling "Grand Hotel" on wheels, the story of a trip from Paris to Berlin, featuring people of five different nationalities—American, British, Russian, French and German. To achieve the international flavour, the characters all speak in their own languages. In the course of my portrayal of an English woman of mystery, I have dialogues in French, Russian and German.

I'm lucky in that I happen to be able to speak most of the languages in the picture more or less fluently. As a little girl I lived with my parents in Europe.

I don't think this knowledge was responsible for my getting the part in "Berlin Express," but I certainly don't think it hurt my chances.

Hands Across The Sea

There is plenty of evidence to support my ideas on the advantages of bilinguality. Foreign stars who have risen to the top in their own countries usually score a hit in America. And in almost every case, they either knew, or learned English, when they arrived in the U.S. To mention just a few names, there are for example Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman, Sonja Henie, Viveca Lindfors and the newly arrived Valli.

Yes, this hands-across-the-sea movement should stimulate friendship between nations as well as lead to better films, better acting and more variety. There certainly is nothing wrong in that.

**Lighter
Films
Preferred**

THE studios are switching from crime and period drama—to comedy.

First off the mark is Ealing Studios' chief, Sir Michael Balcon. Incidentally, no one in the film industry deserves knighthood more than Balcon whose honour was announced at the New Year.

They tell me Balcon's contribution to inter-Dominion friendship—with his Australian epic, "The Overlanders"—was one of the big reasons why the Prime Minister recommended the King to confer the honour.

In the production field, Balcon has picked three tales to signal the new general comedy policy.

These tales are: the story of an imaginative Irish youth, "Kind Hearts Are Coronets," a period piece which treats a macabre theme with a light heart, and "Passport To Pimlico," a fantasy of extraordinary happenings in the heart of London.

Tebby Clarke, who wrote the story of Ealing's "Hue And Cry," penned "Passport To Pimlico." Clarke is one of the few British scenarists who are turning out really good stuff.

OTHER COMEDIES

Other British comedies will come from the Ealing studios.

Stage playwright Frederick Lonsdale has written a play subject for star Rex Harrison and director Carol Reed; and there's "The Devil's Delight," in which Cary Grant will play the devil.

You may have to wait, however, for Celia Johnson in the adaptation of the stage comedy, "No Madam." They're going to call it "Her Majesty The Housewife" on the screen.

You may have to wait, too, for the movie version of Ivor Novello's West End musical hit, "Perchance To Dream."

THEY FIND A CAUSE

PAULETTE Goddard and husband Burgess Meredith will make a film about the Jewish exodus from Europe to Palestine called "Night Watch."

The couple will donate their services free. All profits will go to Palestine relief.

The Merediths, who have already sent food parcels from America to the entire British film crew of "An Ideal Husband," will bring to London £1,000 worth of food for friends in Britain.

**Seeks Perfect
Male Voice For
Christ Role**

An English producer is seeking "the most authoritative and most beautiful male voice in the world" to represent the voice of Christ in a film to be called "Mary Magdalene."

Margaret Lockwood will have the title role.

Although producer Brian Hurst says it is impossible to make a film about Mary Magdalene without Christ, the censor will not allow a representation of Christ in person on the screen, only an indirect indication of His presence.

In the scene in which Christ reveals himself to Mary in the garden after He has risen from the dead, He will be represented by a bright light.

In other scenes audiences will hear His words spoken off-screen, but sometimes He will be represented as a shadow on the wall.

TORTURE ON THE HIGH SEAS!

Captain and crew of the devil ship, Pilgrim, stand by to watch first mate William Bendix mete out punishment to seaman Alan Ladd in Paramount's dramatic production, "Two Years Before the Mast," now showing at the Queen's Theatre. On the stairs are seen Howard de Silva, the brutal captain, above him Brian Donlevy and on balcony Barry Fitzgerald.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

● SHOWING TO-DAY ●

THE LUSTY PAGES OF THE GREAT AMERICAN CLASSIC OF HIGH-SEA ADVENTURE SWEEP IN THRILLING MAJESTY ACROSS THE SCREEN

**"TWO YEARS
BEFORE THE MAST"**

From Richard Henry Dana's Immortal Story



Alan LADD • Brian DONLEVY
William BENDIX • Barry FITZGERALD

— AT THE QUEEN'S —

— TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. —

Clark GABLE "HONKY-TONK"
Lana Turner in
AN M-G-M PICTURE — AT REDUCED PRICES!

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.

A Grand Musical-Comedy Crammed with Song, Romance and Fun!

IT'S SMILES AHEAD OF
EVERY MUSICAL YOU'VE EVER SEEN!



SPECIAL SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30

"CANNON PASSAGE" ... In TECHNICOLOR!Chinese New Year Attraction: **"FIESTA"**

TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
THE BEST OF THE WEST RIDES AGAIN!

THE WEST AT ITS BEST!
WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES
With CONSTANCE BENNETT • BRUCE CABOT • WARREN WILLIAM • Betty Brewer • Walter Catlett • Directed by RAY ENRIGHT

ALSO:—WARNER SPECIAL "CALLING ALL GIRLS"
WITH HOLLYWOOD ALL BEAUTIES

TO-MORROW • Bud ABBOTT • Lou COSTELLO in
THEY'RE BACK... FROM THE FRONT...
IN THEIR NEWEST & BY-FAR- THEIR FUNNIEST HIT
"BUCK PRIVATES COME HOME"

CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL
(Duddell Street, Hongkong)
(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York)
Sunday 11 a.m. Breaking of Bread, (for believers only).
Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
Tuesday 8 p.m. Bible Study.
Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.
All English speaking friends are welcome.

**NOTICE
TO
ADVERTISERS**

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

They
Gave
their
Lives.

We, too,
may give
through the
HONGKONG
WAR
MEMORIAL
FUND

Send your
donation to
the Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Radio Talks On History

Of The Cinema

"Trial By Jury" On Monday Night

Sinatra with Harry James and His Orchestra—Instrumental: "Gladys"—Harry James and His Orchestra: Every day of life (theme)—Frank Sinatra with Harry James and His Orchestra: Two o'clock (theme)—Harry James and His Orchestra: 1,000 Hot Lorenzo at the Piano.
Lover come back to me (Romberg)—Georgia on my mind; Stardust; 1 row.
1.15 NEWS, WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.
1.25 Orchestral Interlude.
Over Land and Sea—Waltz Potpourri (arr. Holme)—Orchestra Macabre.
1.30 BBC Transcription Service.
London Radio Orchestra, Conductor Denis Wright.
Symphony No. 4 (Arne); Cello-Nutcracker Suite (Tchaikovsky).

Tonight

Sunday

6.06	London Relay; Weekly News Letter.	(Gramophone records).
6.13	BBC Transcription Service; The BBC Variety Orchestra Entertains. Conductor: Rae Jenkins.	6.30 MUSIC WHILE YOU WORK. 7.00 THE NEWS. 7.15 BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Conducted by Stanford Robinson. A Gertler (violin). Overture: Calm and Prosperous Voyage—Mendelssohn

Conductor: Sir Adrian Boult. Symphonic Fantastique—Berlioz. 11.20 Interlude.	Rugger: A commentary by Rex Alsop from Twickenham. 12.00 Midnight THE NEWS.
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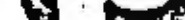


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A WORD OF WARNING ON STATE MEDICINE

The surgeon's choice THE OFFICE OR THE OPERATING TABLE?

by
JOHN GARDHAM, M.S., F.R.C.S.

B RITAIN is about to embark on a State medical service. On the nature of this service depends the whole future of medicine and surgery in the country.

The public has a vague idea that Mr Aneurin Bevan, the Health Minister, and the British Medical Association have failed to reach agreement on the salaries and the right to practice, and the public is not very interested.

Is the public missing something else?

The purpose of the Act is to create a State monopoly in medicine.

The Minister has announced his intention of taking over practically every hospital in the country on the appointed day.

Thus all hospital physicians and surgeons face an inevitable decision.

They must either leave the hospitals or become servants of a Government department.

A PROMISE Of little help

The Minister has given a verbal promise that members of hospital staffs will be allowed to continue to give their services without payment as they have done in the past.

This will not save them from becoming civil servants, for they must in any case secure a contract from the Government department which owns the hospitals in which they work.

There is no financial quarrel here. The immediate arrangements proposed for consultants are generous.

The public may think them too generous; for even now before the Act has come into operation, a consultant may receive—if he cares to do so—large sums of public money in respect of services for which he has not previously been paid.

Hospitals have been encouraged to create new paid appointments at £600 and £1,000 a year for doctors hoping to become consultants.

For some of these appointments the sole condition has been that the holder should accept the salary; no service has been demanded in exchange.

The expenditure of public money on hospitals has indeed been lavish; has it been wise in distribution or honest in intention? Many hospital consultants think it has not.

A MONOPOLY And the result

Any arrangement, however extravagant in public money, which resulted in all hospital consultants becoming civil servants would suit the purpose of the Minister well.

It would establish at one stroke a State monopoly in the higher ranks of medicine and surgery, and would make it impossible for a doctor to obtain hospital treatment for his patients except in a State-controlled institution staffed entirely by civil servants.

What will be the result if this is allowed to happen?

1 TREATMENT WILL BECOME STEREOTYPED.

It has been stated that there will be no interference with the right of a physician or surgeon to exercise his own judgment in treatment of patients.

This was not so in the fighting Services, where "directives" on treatment became very common before the end of the war.

There are, in fact, many ways of forcing stereotyped treatment on the staff of a State-owned institution. It will be news to most members of the public and to many surgeons that plans for prohibiting the manufacture of surgical instruments which do not conform to a standard time are already well advanced.

2 THE ATTAINMENTS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS IN THE HIGHER RANKS OF MEDICINE WILL CHANGE.

In the past great physicians and surgeons have made their fame by their work in the wards and operating theatres and not round committee-tables.

In a State service those doctors who plan and supervise must necessarily control those who examine, diagnose, and operate on patients.

Thus an able surgeon soon reaches a point where he must choose whether he will cease to spend his time in the operating theatre and become an organiser, or will continue to practise the art of surgery with the knowledge that he will remain subservient for the rest of his professional life to those who have chosen to become organisers.

In an organised service there is no place for the man who is supreme because of his ability to cure the sick.

The highest honours will go to committee men and the organisers. Such men are valuable, but they will not compensate us for the loss of the thinkers and the craftsmen when these are gone.

3 ORIGINALITY WILL BE SUPPRESSED.

During the war many articles in the medical Press written by promising young men concluded with these words: "I am indebted to the Director of Medical Services and to Colonel—, commanding the—Hospital, for permission to publish this article."

It seems an innocent sentence, but let us see what might have happened in the year 1867 if typical antiseptic had been a civil servant.

"No, Mr Lister, I am sorry, but your theories are in conflict with the established views of the profession. To publish them now would not only be useless, it would be positively dangerous."

"The confidence of the public in the service must not be undermined by such wild and improbable statements. I am sorry, but I must refuse absolutely to allow them to appear in print."

This never happened because Lister was a free man and able to think, speak, and write for himself and to carry his discoveries from hospital to hospital until they gained acceptance.

Discouragement of brilliant men and suppression of brilliant work because they are unorthodox can happen far too easily in a State service which is a monopoly.

I have held power over young professional men in the Service and I know how far it goes.

4 THOSE GREAT PROFESSIONAL BODIES, THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, WILL LOSE THEIR INDEPENDENCE IN THAT THE INDIVIDUALS CONCERNED IN THEIR MANAGEMENT AND POLICY WILL BE PAID AND PENALISED BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS. There will be nothing in England outside the State service qualified to level criticism at it.

THE TRAP

Attractive conditions

The danger is real and immediate. Many physicians and surgeons believe that the shortest way to a State monopoly is through the consultant branch of the profession, and has set out to make conditions of service in this branch attractive for this reason alone.

They believe that if they accepted the conditions they would open the way to a State monopoly, and thus condemn medicine and surgery in this country to a long period of stagnation.

What do the physicians and surgeons who oppose the Act wish to put in its place?

They wish for a comprehensive service which is not a monopoly. They wish for the survival of great men in the profession of medicine who are free to speak their mind. They wish, above all, for the survival of voluntary hospitals with their record of service and discovery in the past.

Such hospitals have been the nursery of great men and great minds. For these hospitals there must certainly be State assistance, but need there be State ownership? Ownership is essential for a monopoly. It is not essential for a service.

START AGAIN? Chance for Bevan

The public and the profession are not at variance. They both want a service which ministers to public well-being and not to political ideals.

The present Act cannot produce what is required. But the work which has gone into framing it and into the discussions on its provisions has not been wasted. Both sides have learned much.

The possibility of making a fresh start and producing an Act worthy of its purpose provides an opportunity for the Minister to prove that he is a great man and not a political time server. Let him take it.

[Mr Gardham, writer of this article, is a distinguished surgeon. The Medical Directory lists his record as:—

M. S. Lond. 1926; M.B., B.S., 1923; F.R.C.S. Eng., 1924; M. 1921; L.R.C.P. Lond., 1921; Hunt Prof. 1929; Mem. Court Examin. R.C.S.; Fell. Assn. Surgs. Fell. Roy. Soc. Med. (Mem. Congr. Surg. Sect.); late Exam. in Surg. Dent. Bd. R.C.S.; Cons. Surg. 14th Army and East Command, India. Author: "Operations, Command, India, Author: "Operations, Turner's Mod. Operat. Surg.]

FOOTBALL POOLS MONEY

It's time the facts were known

By **BERNARD HARRIS**

O NE of the last acts for which Mr Dalton will be remembered as Chancellor of the Exchequer is that he made the people in Britain a sleeping partner in the football pools.

Now it is a curious and important fact that no one outside the pools directorate knows much about the financial side of the pools.

Even Mr Dalton did not know how much his proposed 10 percent tax will produce for the nation. The best he could do was to estimate that the receipts from the dog totes and the pools combined would be about £15,000,000 in a full year. I have seen it stated that there are 800 pools in Britain, that they employ 100,000 people, send out 10,000,000 coupons a week, and take about £50,000,000 a year.

'Over-estimates'

Pool promoters assure me that these are gross over-estimates. They assert that the number of pools is about 200; numbers employed under 25,000; coupons sent out, 7,000,000 a week; and income roughly £35,000,000 a year.

Even on this basis it is apparent that the pools have become one of Britain's major industries.

Judged by turnover they rank seventh. And, according to Mr Dalton, their formidable growth has resulted in them "absorbing far too much labour, paper, and postage."

But the absence of reliable statistics about the pools becomes most marked when you inquire precisely what happens to the £35,000,000 or so that the public subscribes to them each year.

The promoters are under no obligation to tell us. The only protection the public has so far as I can see, is the honesty and integrity of the promoters and their willingness to play fair.

It is true that the ten largest pools are banded together in an association which has drawn up a code of conduct for its members.

The newspapers have also sought to their part by insisting, among other information, on an accountant's certificate regarding the distribution of the prize money.

I remember before the war that questions were being asked in the City about the profits earned by private management companies running the then-popular Unit Trusts, in which the public invested the best part of £100,000,000.

Some of these companies voluntarily agreed to submit themselves to a strict code of conduct. But, more important, they appointed an

independent controller, and gave him wide powers to prevent concealed charges and profits at the expense of the trust investors.

"The companies want to play cricket," the head of one of them said, "and we want to have an umpire to see that we do."

I do not know whether the football pools have an umpire in their association. But it would nearly be a good idea now that we are all concerned in the pools.

He could tell us something about the rules of the game and we could know that they were being observed. At the moment we have to take it on trust.

Pool Returns

So far as I can ascertain only two or three pools guarantee that a finite percentage of the stake money is returned to "investors." The proportion in these cases is 80 percent.

Doubtless other pools conform to this arrangement, but it has been reported to me that smaller pools have been known to return only 50 percent.

The 20 percent, retained by the promoter, covers office expenses, staff wages, cost of coupons, postage, and other outgoings. It leaves, I am told, a net profit "not exceeding five percent."

What is the function of a football pool? It seems to me to boil down simply to the redistribution of a sum of money according to the outcome of a series of football matches.

Some may think that to make a net profit of five percent for a service of this sort is liberal. Certainly a stockbroker would look with envy on it.

If he invests £1,000 for you in Government stock he will charge you £2 10s. and pay his expenses out of that.

Multi-millionaires

But apparently if you invest the £1,000 over a period in the football pools you pay a commission of £50 for the privilege. And no expenses have to be paid out of that.

It is no wonder that the Moores, who run Littlewoods, and the rest of the big promoters are among the biggest taxpayers in the country.

I have heard it estimated that they are each worth today anything from £15,000,000 to £30,000,000. Maybe these figures, like others relating to the pools, are on the high side, but there can be no doubt that the brothers are very comfortably in the multi-millionaire class.

Which, for a couple of ex-printers who started in pools in one room in Liverpool just over 20 years ago, is not bad going. But if you go down to Bush House, London, and pay in to search

the Littlewoods file you will get no clue to the wealth which the firm enjoys.

All you will learn is that the company was formed in 1928 with a capital of £4,000, and that ten years later £209,072 of the undivided profits was capitalised and applied in paying out a share bonus of that amount.

These bonus shares are all held by Victoria Street Nominees, Ltd., and the rest of the capital is divided between the Moores brothers, who are the only directors.

Publish accounts

Now that the Government has recognised the pools to the extent of participating in them, I think it might go a step further and require the publication of balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.

It might well go further and impose some form of supervision.

The big, efficiently-run and honestly-managed pools like Littlewoods can hardly have any serious objection to this. But the absence of any form of control over the movement does offer opportunities to the unscrupulous.

In most things, I think this is a case where too much freedom carries too great dangers.

JESTS AND JEERS

The war is ended, but the malady lingers on.

Some women show a lot of backbone in their choice of evening gowns.

People who say they need a new religion really want something that will soothe their conscience without cramping their style.

"Don't you love driving on a night like this?" "Yes, but I thought I'd wait until we got further out in the country."

Many a man believes in heredity until his own son starts to act like a chump.

When a woman no longer finds fault with her husband, she's a widow.

When saying goodbye, if you do not part with kisses you should part with haste.

It was getting late, and the young couple were still in the parlour. The young lady's father, at last had to go down. "Young man," he said sternly, "it's well past midnight. Do you think you can stay here all night?" "Gosh," came the reply, "I'll have to telephone mother first."

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Pop's stalling—he's afraid mother will do as she threatens and pick up part of the tip!"

The Emir asks us to come in...

B ENGHAZI. WHEN I look out of my window I look right down into Benghazi Harbour. The Americans tell us that this is the answer to the Communist threats to the independence of non-Communist Greece. I am looking at the harbour now. I see the black rusting hulls of five Italian steamers lying on their sides, firmly silted into the strategic positions which they have occupied for the last five years.

I see the outer mole of the harbour in a shambles. Bombs, shells, and the weather have broken great gaps in it. Every day new bits crumble away as the breakers crash over it.

A big, Gibraltar-like naval base in Benghazi, complete with docks and forts? Well, it could be done. But the present depth of the harbour is not much more than 15 feet.

To build new moles, dredge deep channels suitable for big ships, and construct deep docks in the present shallow seaplane base would cost roughly £40,000,000 and take the best part of four years. Four years, that is, counting from the moment that all the gear arrives and is in place, and the Italians have finished fishing up their sunken merchant ships.

Certainly the guerilla war in Greece has now been going on for the best part of four years. Nevertheless, there is a fair chance to my mind that it will be settled before Benghazi can be dredged up to play its part as a giant Gibraltar.

But make no mistake, this wrecked port, together with Tripoli and Tobruk and the whole of this former Italian colony of Libya, is both by its geographic situation and its political circumstances ideally suited to become an important base of the British and American forces in the Mediterranean.

GEOGRAPHICALLY, because air bases here could command the Central and Eastern Mediterranean, give air cover to fleet operations and at the same time have immense striking power in South-Eastern Europe.

POLITICALLY, because the Arab population of this area, unlike that of the other Arab countries I have visited in the Middle East, is unquestionably friendly to the British.

Key man

THE Emir of Cyrenaica, Sir Sayid Mohamed Idris el Senussi, whose stencilled portrait—a kindly prophet in turban, spectacles and beard—has replaced the demagogic bulldog of the Duce on the walls of Benghazi, confirmed this when I called on him, at home in a former gambling casino outside Benghazi.

The assurances the Emir gave me are most important because in the event—which I believe most likely—of Tripoli and Cyrenaica being granted independence in a federal union, he will rule over this new independent Arab Libya. Moreover, his influence with the population is immense.

The Emir, a pleasant, donnish man with a high thin voice, made it unambiguously clear to me that he cannot agree, by UNO—and I can only envisage a solution which hands the country back to the Arabs—the militarists will repay their debt.

I believe we shall find that the opening up of the country's military and strategic resources contributes to the general prosperity and development of this poverty-stricken land.

2 Engage British technicians and experts to help in the administration and development of his country, as well as the training of his army and police. Grant us such bases as we need for the defence of our common interests. The Italian minority in Tripoli, amounting to 4,000 out of the

Sefton Delmer's NEWSMAP

comes today from North Africa



total Tripolitan population of 800,000, is unlikely to constitute a problem.

This favourable condition of things in Libya has clearly been noted in London and in Washington.

A War Office working party has recently visited Cyrenaica and Tripolitania and made recommendations for the development of both these areas. The new plans go well beyond the modest care and maintenance programme originally prescribed.

Best bet

TRIPOLI HARBOUR is also coming in for a dredging and development scheme. And in some ways this is the best bet. For Tripoli has a substantial population, both in the town and in the hinterland. This would obviate manpower shortage, as at Tobruk.

Tripoli has excellent airfields which, unlike Tobruk, are not liable to be put out of action frequently by sandstorms and mist.

I think it is significant that the Americans seem now to be turning their attention to Tripoli rather than Cyrenaica. Not a single American has visited Cyrenaica recently. In Tripoli, on the other hand, more and more Americans are to be seen.

There is one other sign of Whitehall's reawakened interest in this country. Everywhere I go I see men taking measurements, noting, plotting and planning. They are the advance party making arrangements for the arrival of the troops to be deployed here from Palestine.

I feel confident that when the future of Libya is decided either by the Foreign Ministers or, if they cannot agree, by UNO—and I can only envisage a solution which hands the country back to the Arabs—the militarists will repay their debt.

I believe we shall find that the opening up of the country's military and strategic resources contributes to the general prosperity and development of this poverty-stricken land.

Bees and ants battle for hive

ESSEQUIBO (British
Guiana).

S MALL bees and large bees, emerald green, striped blue and grey bees worked the carpet of wild flowers at our feet, and hummed among the sweet-scented guava blossoms overhead, but not one domestic honey-bee was to be seen.

As we watched we realised that we needed a hive of bees badly.

The days are warm and sunny with a soft dew in the early morning. Flowers grow in profusion.

What more ideal spot could you imagine for honey-bees? So we bought a rather neglected hive with a young-laying queen. Italian bees are rather larger than those in Britain and more golden in colour, with an almost entirely golden queen.

QUEEN WAS LAYING

The hive was an ordinary box with a flat lid for a roof and a long opening along the front. The queen was laying, the bees covered two frames of sealed and unsealed brood, and some honey and pollen was stored.

We put the hive on a two-foot stand, and sat back to see if British Guiana bees worked like those of Britain.

They were good-natured and could be handled without a veil or smoker. They built straight white comb, but were rather indifferent about gathering nectar.

No guards were on duty and no bees were fanning the hive although the weather was hot.

But during the night their loud buzzing kept us awake, and we wondered what manner of insects we had in the hive.

We examined them in the morning. All seemed well, although a few bees had injured wings.

Nights of this noise was more than we could stand, so we investigated with a storm lantern.

We saw a mass of minute black ants scurrying up and down one lot of the stand on which the hive sat. These small ants like sweet things, and were carrying down the honey.

Another lot was alive with larger black ants bringing down bits of comb, while red ants were racing up a third post.

EATING THE HIVE

They nipped off the young bees' wings as they fell exhausted to the floor and crept out to the alighting board.

A narrow tunnel ran up the inside of one of the posts, and in the darkness of this tunnel small termites were creeping up to eat the hive, for they live on wood.

The ant world was in possession. We smeared the posts with sticky paint and sprayed the ants with DDT, hoping that the bees would keep away, for DDT is death to them.

It worked. The ants panicked, broke their ranks, and got stuck in the paint or succumbed to the DDT. The bees became quiet and we went back to bed.

Next day we stood the logs of the stand in a tin of water. Now the ants cannot reach the bees. The bees are quiet at night, busy during the day, and guard the entrance from intruders.

One bright East Indian assures us that when the moon is full the bees will gather lots of honey.

Jean F. King

EVERY SATURDAY

WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

Memo: Right Angle on Fashion

In among the curves and softened outlines of this year's crop of fashions, corners are creeping into design, accentuating, in every case, the extremely feminine line.

In all the sketches (by Virginia), there is the same well-defined right angle highlighting the symmetry of design.

1. Lelone's dipping pleated poplin on a navy wool dress, the front "revers" remaining back again at right angles.

2. The back of a new Paris neckline on day and evening frocks. The low asymmetrical neckline is dipped at a right angle from shoulder to waist. This neckline either bares one shoulder or continues straight across the front.

3. A shiny black rayon tunic piped at the ends with a high broad plume, and nicely tilted to the side and back—at the right angle.

4. Digby Barton's broad tuxedo topcoat faced with black and white plaid. The buttoned facings are convertible to a wrapover coat, the diagonal line of buttons forming a right angle.



Each of these sketches is drawn to illustrate the trend towards more feminine clothes—stressed for instance in the angle at which you wear your hat, the way you walk, to give swing to your coat.

Fashion is Spinach

AMERICA FIGHTS "NEW LOOK"

By Virginia Stafford

NEW YORK.—If, as Elizabeth Hawes, entitled her book of a few years ago, "Fashion is Spinach"—meaning style is nonsense, a woman should wear clothes which fit her type—then the current long-skirt, padded-hip trend is hard to swallow for militant American housewives and their budgeting husbands.

The death of a war production rule conserving material and Paris are held responsible for the "New Look" of longer skirts and hip drapery. When this restriction was lifted, stylists plunged into creative design up to their thumb fingers and emerged with a revolutionary altitudes.

Reaction was immediate. Many women have adopted the trend eagerly, reliable survey show the new styles are selling rapidly, but the majority of them have disappointed. And this persistent discontent has grown into organized protest as skirts continue to go ankleward.

OPPOSITION

Forerunner of the Opposition Parties—more evidence of the American habit of forming a club at the slightest excuse—is the "Little Below the Knee Club" of Dallas, Texas, founded by Mrs. Warren J. Woodward, attractive brunette wife of a combat war veteran. With her have banded 1,300 determined Texas women who "don't feel like throwing away their entire wardrobe."

An active group, this L.B.K. Club. They held a spirited rally in a city park, laid the groundwork for a parade and banquet later in the season. A guest speaker at their first meeting, owner of a local dress shop, maintained, "I think you ladies are right. The designers and the dress industry are trying to get away with murder. The new styles—remember even your coats obsolete, and with half the world begging for material to cover its naked back, I can't see that there's any justification for these drastic fashions."

Said club member Mrs. A. B. Taylor, "During the first World War I wore hobble skirts and had to hold

them up when I got on a street car. A few years later skirts were above the knees and I had to hold them down when I boarded a bus. I'm fed up with this foolishness from New York and Paris."

"League for Broke Husbands," founded in Valdosta, Georgia speaks for the spouses with hard-shelled wallets. According to its president, Curley Flowers, this is a union of married men organized to protest "hiding the pretty legs of Georgia peaches."

"This new fashion hits us husbands pretty hard," he added "we want to recruit 30,000,000 Americans to help hold that neckline."

Underlining this idea are the coeds of the University of California who officially ignore the trend with their organization W.O.W.S.—"War on Women's Styles." Male students at the University of Kentucky have pushed forces and adopted a resolution asking all veterans to refuse to buy longer dresses for their wives. Single vets are requested to boycott women wearing the new hemline.

"WHISTLES NOT BUSTLES" Coeds of Bergen Junior College, Teaneck, New Jersey add their voices with "The Society to Stop Sagging Hemlines" and have picketed the New York Dress Institute with signs reading "The longer the skirt, the shorter our chances!" "We want whistles, not bustles!"

"We, the People," radio mirror of public opinion turned fashion judge. The presidents of the Little Below the Knee Club and the League of Broke Husbands and a radio actress gathered before a microphone to discuss longer skirts. Result: a tripartite agreement for the shorter hemline.

Metropolitan papers, too, have entered to survey on the question and report discussion of suffragette opposition. The New York Daily News conducted this experiment: a girl reporter, clad in a high-style, buttoned frock, accompanied by an alert photographer, strolled along Fifth Avenue on a Sunday afternoon. Attention was negligible; comments from ambling passers-by were few. For the return trip she had the skirt shortened to knee length and attracted enough attention for the paper to conclude the Short Skirts Make The News.

Complaints against drooping hems are based on wallets and figures. The husband and budgeting working girl wails, "This means a new wardrobe." The shorter woman laments, "I can't wear that long skirt—it'd look like I was standing in a barrel." But stylists say there is no one length for all women. The individual's height and build should determine whether she sets her hemline at midcalf or lower.

SELLING FAST

Experts take a firm stand for the "New Look." Mrs. Virginia Collier, a business economist in the Women's Apparel Division of the Department of Commerce said in a press interview, "Changes in women's clothes always go in cycles. The present one seems revolutionary because it was so long overdue."

According to a survey made for the United Press by the National Drygoods Association, which represents 7,000 department and specialty stores, the new fashions are selling so fast that re-orders are coming in already. Enthusiasm abounds in the bigger cities, and the higher priced dress is, the better it sells. Since 1920 hems have gone up and down with elevator-like regularity. Shortly after the first World War skirts were worn at midcalf; seven years later the knee showed without apology. By 1934 afternoon frocks clung near the ankles, while two years ago hems hugged the knees again. And economics enters the field with acknowledgment of a credited axiom: short skirts in prosperity, long skirts in depression.

LIFE RESTORERS



by Patricia Lennard

FRESHEN UP THAT FROCK

WITH undecided weather and few new clothes, what can a woman do? Try brightening what you have with white. The shops have plenty of white doekin (which is washable) and white petersham ribbon. From these materials you can make the "fresheners" sketched by Virginia.

The detachable belt-and-cuff set (1) refreshes an old wool frock. It is easy to make and easy to launder.

A couple of yards of 2-3-in. wide white petersham should be sufficient for the set, plus some buttons. Work buttonholes at 3-in. intervals, round the wool cuffs and belt of the frock first. Then make the white cuffs and belt, sewing the buttons to them at 3-in. intervals to correspond to the buttonholes, allowing the petersham to show about 1-in. either side of the belt and above the cuffs.

STREAMERS

The girl at (2) has brightened her felt bowler with a hatband and two long streamers of white petersham ribbon. But she has added an individual touch with her initials worked at either end of the ribbon in the same colour as her hat.

When the weather permits, a large, plain black straw hat can be

considerably brightened with a circle of white flowers worn under the brim, as in Sketch 3. Artificial flowers are expensive these days, so use them out with dark green leaves, and choose smooth or stiff flowers: velvet or soft silk flowers are liable to become wilted and dusty very quickly.

Doekin is used again (4) to lighten a navy or black frock. Choker necklaces and dog-collars are a popular accessory, and here is a fringed white choker, easily made by stretching a strip of doekin over a length of cord, of any thickness.

FRINCE

Either machine the skin very close to the cord, afterwards carefully fringing the double thickness close to the line of stitching, or roll the leather round the cord, leaving a single thickness to be fringed, and stitching the choker by hand at the back as neatly as possible.

Fasten with a hook and eye, or else with a strip of doekin, tied in a bow at the back.

The gloves are also made of doekin—again from any paper pattern—but elastic run through wrist and top enables the gauntlet to be pushed down to the wrist in a doubled frill.

Dinner for 4

It was cooked five years ago—unfrozen, heated up and eaten.

MY meal had been cooked and ready to eat for five years before I sat down to table.

It was an experimental meal. Half an hour before I had held in my hands the five packages you see in the picture on the right.

They represent a cooked three-course meal for four people. This was our menu: Tomato soup; chicken cooked with mushrooms, tomatoes, and cherry sauce; Brussels sprouts; fried potatoes; plum fool.

Each frozen block—measuring about 5 in. x 5 in. x 2 in.—is a course or part of it. From packaging to table is completed in three moves: Thaw it, warm it, and serve it.

This was the cost of the meal per person: Soup, 3/4d.; chicken, 6d.; potatoes, 4d.; Brussels sprouts, 7/4d.; plum fool, 3/4d.

by ANNE EDWARDS

My friends tried it and liked it. This was their verdict: Why must we wait for this? Surely we could have it in unattended foods now? It is a blessing for wives whose husbands are "detained at the office."

I found this "Food"—as the new frozen food is called—on show at the Hotel, Restaurant, and Catering Exhibition.

A process developed by Britain during the war enables cooked food to stay fresh and keep its flavour for up to five years. It must be eaten within 48 hours of thawing.

The makers say that at the moment "rationing difficulties" are keeping the process out of reach of housewives, but airline passengers are already being served with it.

PAGODA LOOK Replaces 'New Look'

By Gerry Hill

London, Jan. 28. Norman Hartnell unveiled his "Pagoda Look" today in a bid to overwhelm the "New Look" and lure dollars from the American fashion market.

Hartnell's Look is ultra-feminine, without a trace of the masculine line of the postwar fashion world.

Soft flares and whirling circle around suits with short Pagoda jackets and umbrella-pleated skirts.

Six months ago, the Royal designer condemned long skirts. Today, he is a willing victim to hemlines eight and nine inches off the ground.

"But," cry Hartnell's girls, "we are tired of the New Look—our look is the Pagoda."

Foreign buyers from both sides of the Atlantic rubbed shoulders in Hartnell's long-mirrored salon, where the designer sketched and traced Princess Elizabeth's wedding gown. They fingered a collection of the finest British woolsens, rayons, creases, plain tulle and pure silk, and British slipper satins. They eyed exquisite hand embroidery adorning the evening gowns. They commented on the voluminous topcoats which Hartnell admitted "look like unfolded Arab tents."

A little black suit entitled "Parapluie" featured a Pagoda-shaped jacket with nipped waistline, worn over an umbrella-pleated full skirt. A blouse embroidered with sequins was worn underneath.—United Press.

Dress Your Face With Charm

The morning treatment of the skin doesn't start with soap, or water, or a cream, or a lotion. It starts with a mental attitude, Lillian Cooper, New York cosmetic manufacturer, says.

The skin reflects what's going on underneath it. It reflects also what's going on in your mind.

If you are unhappy, discontented, discouraged, your skin will not have that lovely radiance and aliveness so necessary to a really beautiful skin.

When you open your eyes in the morning you know that the day is going to bring with it little tiresome tasks, unexpected upsets, and maybe some real problems. It's going to bring these very same things to everyone else.

And you, like everyone else, can do one of two things about it. You can go into a what's-the-use slump, or you can look upon the day as bringing one more chance to take a step forward in the big scheme of things.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND

So make up your mind to be charming—then hop out of bed and do the same thing to your face. But, first, dash a little cold water over your face, neck and arms, and pat into them a generous amount of texture cream. You will love the softness it gives to your skin.

If morning is your time to bathe put texture cream on your face and let it remain while you are in the tub or under the shower. Your face won't need soaping in the morning if you went to bed with it clean the night before.

Now, it's time for your herbal tonic. That very necessary aid to skin beauty. Use it generously. Lillian Cooper advises.

Then foundation cream—to protect your skin from sun, wind and dust, and to serve as a basis for your make-up.

Finally, powder and rouge, lipstick, and what have you. And bring on your day. You're ready for it!

The Newest Lipstick!



Actually curved to fit the lips. Gives a sharper, clearer lip outline every time. Longer wearing.

Six tempting colors:
Venus Red, Ravishing
Red, Scarlet Satin,
Blue Blaze Red, Pink
Peril, Moonlight
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LIPSTICK

You'll love the exquisite smoothness of Solitaire Lipstick, its ease of application—the unbelievable way its colour stays on.

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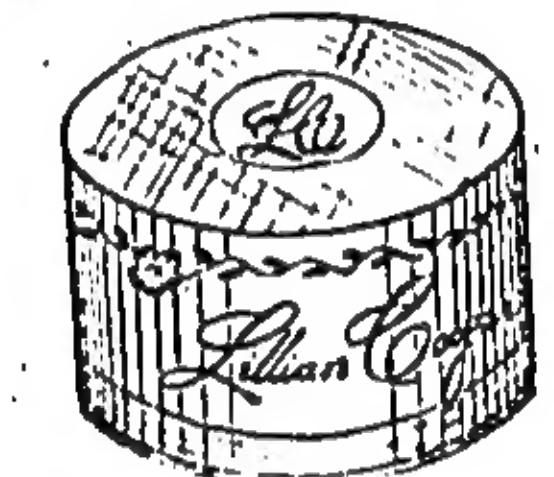
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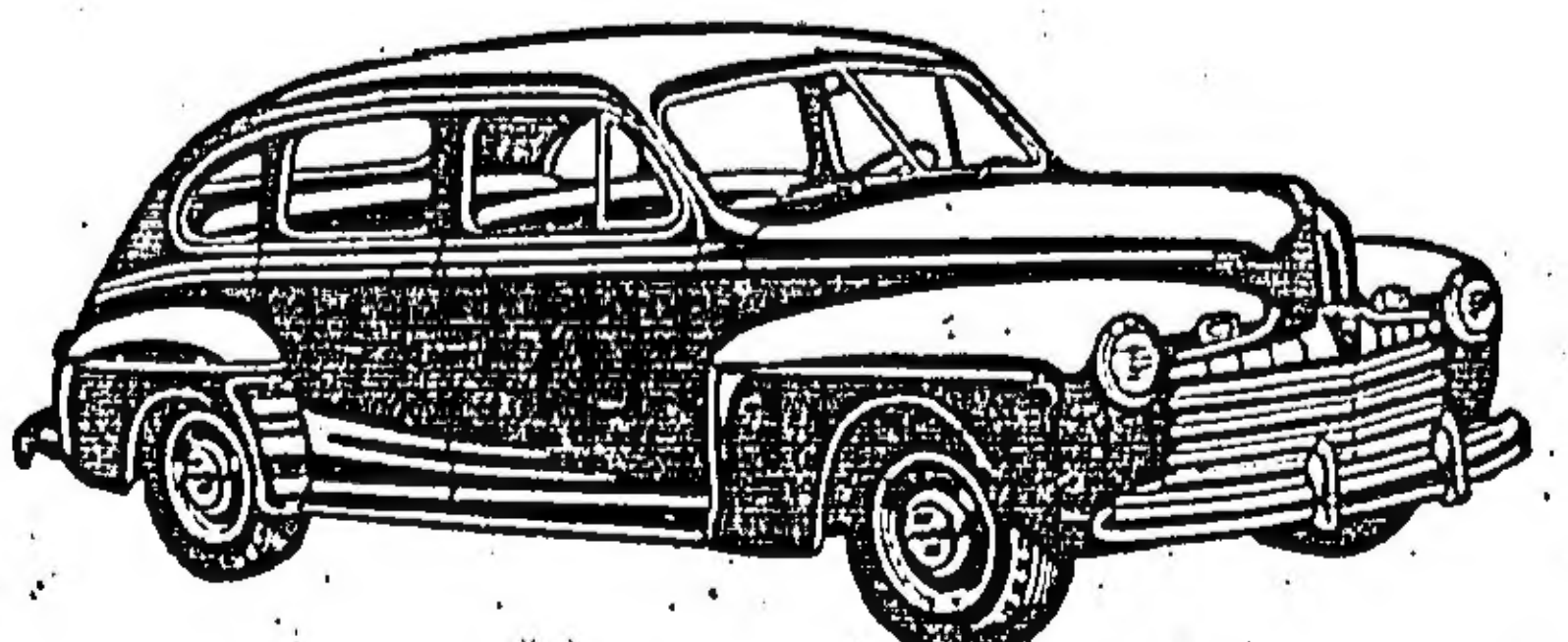
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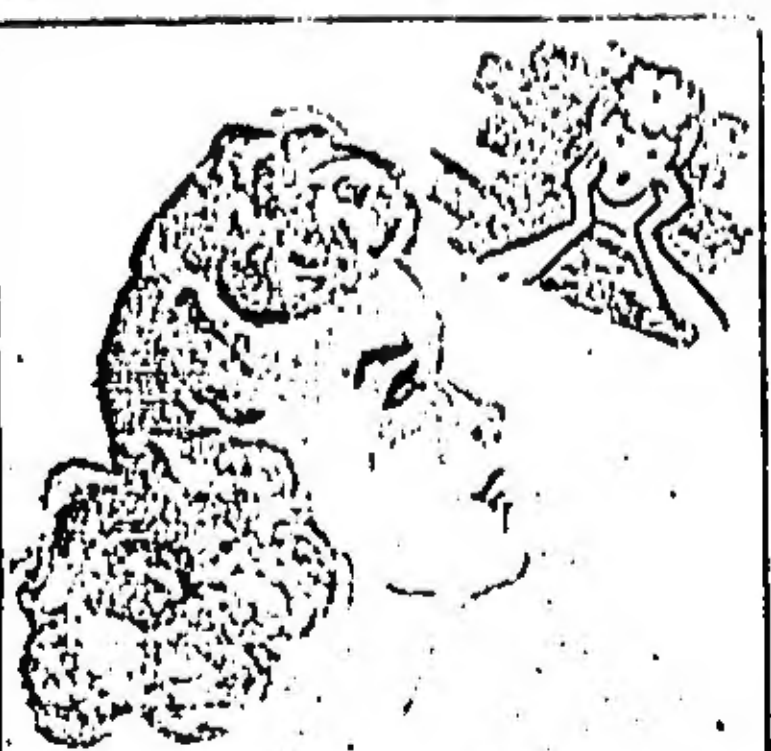
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STILLMAN'S
Freckle Cream

FOR CLEAR SKIN

Stillman's Freckle Cream contains certain ingredients which act as a temporary "black-out" against the formation of pigment. Next it favors the retention of fat globules in the skin which helps to smooth out lines and creases. It's easy to use—just smooth on at night before retiring and let it work while you sleep. After using just one regular sized jar you will find your complexion so improved that you will need no urging to continue using Stillman's Freckle Cream.

French Explorer Ends Solo Trip Of Lolo Region & Lake Kokonor

By Roy Essoyan
(Associated Press Correspondent)

DR Andre Migot, 52-year-old student of Eastern religion and philosophy, reached Shanghai a few days ago after a one-man expedition through Tibet. His trip stretched all the way from the land of the Lolo in the south to the wild and mountainous Lake Kokonor region in the north, which an American expedition is planning to explore this month.

In March last year Dr Migot left Hanoi, pushed north through the mountains of Lolo-land, and at Tachienlu—on the Sikkim-Szechuan border—struck eastward into Tibet. In September, more than five months and 3,000 miles later, he reached Lanchow, base for the planned Milton Reynolds-Boston Museum expedition starting this month.

But Dr Migot didn't get to Shanghai until a few days ago. After reaching Lanchow he took time out for a long stab into Inner Mongolia, and back near Peiping. "Just for good measure," he says—he spent two weeks as a prisoner of the Chinese Reds.

WILDEST AREA

On the last lap of his Tibetan expedition, before reaching Lanchow, Dr Migot passed through what he described as the wildest area of his travels—the high land between Lake Ngoring and the Anyemachin mountain range where the Reynolds expedition hopes to find a peak higher than Mt. Everest.

He passed within sight of the Anyemachin range—"snow-capped peaks soaring into the sky"—and skirted Lake Ngoring, source of the Yellow River.

"During that last lap we didn't see a human being for three weeks," Dr Migot told the Associated Press. "It was all desert and short, stubby grass. And wild, the wildest country I passed through. One member of a French expedition was killed by Ngoring tribesmen there some years ago."

This part of China is so wild and deserted, Dr Migot said, that only the biggest caravans venture through it—and that only once or twice a year.

COLLECT BOOKS

Well-known scholar of Buddhism and Tibetan civilisation, Dr Migot's main aim during his pilgrimage through the little-known wastes of Sikkim was to collect books and manuscripts on Buddhism and Buddhist paintings, and to further his studies in Buddhist philosophy. He is a graduate of the Louvre College in Oriental Archeology and the College of High Studies in Buddhist Philosophy, and is head of an archaeological mission for the French

government. He started his trip through Tibet on his own initiative but plans to present his findings to the French Far Eastern Institute in Hanoi and Paris.

Before the war, Dr Migot went from France to Calcutta on a bicycle, through Italy, Greece, Turkey, Iraq, Persia, Afghanistan and India. He wanted to study Indian religions but arrived in India in September, 1938, and, when the world war started, joined the French forces.

On his trip through Tibet last year, Dr Migot survived attacks by bandits, imprisonment by the Chinese Reds, and a small-scale civil war in Lolo and—seemingly unperturbed and even pleased at what he considered interesting experiences.

LIVED LIKE TIBETAN

For five months he lived, ate and dressed like a Tibetan—and, he says, he thrived on it. He has studied the language in his native France and had no difficulty making himself understood. He found the people friendly and co-operative, and took in his stride the adventures that crossed his path.

Dr Migot ran into his first adventure soon after he left Hanoi. Travelling with two porters and 10 yaks carrying his provisions, equipment and ten—which he used as a medium of exchange—he pushed north past Kunming and penetrated into the mountainous land of the Lolo, just in time to run into a small-scale civil war between the Lolo and Chinese troops.

Once in while the Lolo rebel against isolated groups of Chinese soldiers who, most of the time, do not venture beyond the city limits of the points they are garrisoning.

From Tachienlu Dr Migot had pushed on to Tsaofo, then Kanze, and then east to Derge, where he visited the central library for Tibetan and Buddhist books and manuscripts. The Tibetans, he explained, model their lives on the principles of Buddhism, and though the conditions of life are primitive, the relations between villagers are peaceful and untroubled.

STAPLE FOOD

The staple food is "tsampa", a mixture of barley powder, salt and tea. The diet is sometimes varied by the addition of yak butter—usually, curried and yolked. On rare occasions they eat yak meat—but this is against Buddhist restrictions on the killing of beasts for food. Dr Migot described the people as healthy and strong.

It was at the Zoghegomba monastery, near Derge, that Dr Migot was initiated into the Karmapa's cult after a ceremony which involved recitations from ancient manuscripts, the drinking of sanctified water and the swallowing of special pills.

Then he pushed on to Chinal province (Kokonor) and from the border city of Jyekundo dismissed as a Tibetan, he struck eastward in an attempt to reach Lhasa. He got to the source of the Mekong River, but finally was recognised as a foreigner and forced to turn back.

INTO INNER MONGOLIA

Back at Jyekundo he joined a large caravan and set off in a northerly direction, through the wild regions between Ngoring Lake and the Anyemachin range, which the Reynolds expedition plans to explore next month. He reached his terminus, Lanchow, in September. After catching his breath, however, he decided to take in a 1,000-mile truck and train ride into Inner Mongolia, travelling north, past Ninghsia to Paofo.

Dr Migot plans soon to travel up the Yangtze to Chungking and then push on overland to Tachienlu, to pick up Buddhist records and documents ordered during his stay at the Zoghegomba monastery.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

THE American film people are reported to be considering the introduction of advertisements into films; cleverly interpolated boosts for certain goods.

I am all for it, especially if it is done with humour. Here is a bit of dialogue for a tense love scene. "Your eyes... your hair... your face in the moonlight..." What's this stuff that makes you so undeniably lovely?" "Snibbo." "But surely you don't rub Snibbo on your face?" "Why not?" "Well—pardon my mirth—Snibbo is for polishing floors. No wonder you shine!" Then, on with the scene.

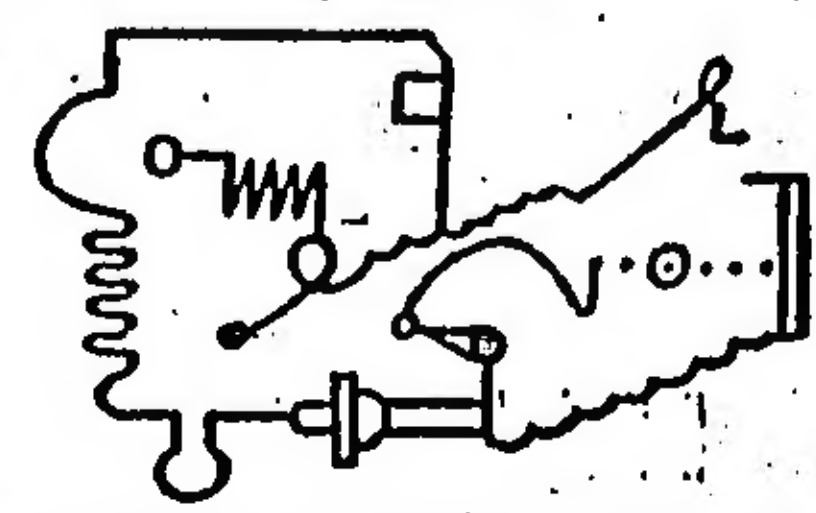
"Is he dead, chief?" "Stone cold. Knifed." "Knifed?" "Yep. One of Jivert and Romburg's self-cleaning stainless knives." "Gee, they're swell!"

Was Henry James Mrs. Trefadden?

SPITFISCH in his *Geschöpfliche Schreiepauper*, which Munro has well called the vademecum,

vade-youcum, little bit of who-cum, I cum, do-cum, little bit of cucumber, of the Gnathologist, remarks that the working man today has everything to lose but his chains. Arbeiter, in his *Harat and Offenbit*, says much the different thing in the same words. How, then, are we to reconcile all this with Demetrius Tangstun's outburst in the Town Hall at Crewe? He said that chains was a misprint for fruit-tartlets. To extract the full meaning from the above copy it is to blotting-paper and hold it upside down behind a mirror. *Schlipfen-fritter.

Marvels of science



Automatic reversing drum for electric boring mill, showing inching relay and double Delevo crans-spods.



"You start next week as stoker in a hot-pie factory," he said. "And you can go to a hotter place than that," I said.

Siva just keeps on talking...

I AM in a position today to tell you something about Indian art, because I've just been looking at tons of it—100 tons to be accurate.

It is all on show—for three months—at the Royal Academy at Burlington House in Piccadilly. For eighteen pence one can look at it from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., or from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Sundays. As a subject for an outing it is not half a heavy as it sounds.

It is usual with displays of this kind to start off by saying how much the exhibits are worth. You cannot really put a value on things which are unique and not for sale anyway, but it has been estimated that if a private person were to get a collection like this together it would cost him £5,000,000.

That works out at a flat rate of £50,000 a ton, or a fifth of its weight in gold at today's prices.

One of the weightiest and most valuable lumps of art in the exhibition is a two-ton woman carved in sandstone. They had to bring a crane into the Academy to lift her into position.

She's 2,000 years old, and very well preserved. Her measurements are: Bust 45ins., waist 29ins., hips 48ins. I know this because I took them myself.

The old Indian sculptors did not exaggerate just for fun. They had a reason for it. Their work was entirely devoted to religion, and when they wished to show a god in human form they made him something more than human to indicate his divinity. The same rule applies to the goddesses.

When the ancient Greeks carved the figure of a god they gave him much the same proportions as a human being, with a height of eight times the length of the head. But the Indian sculptors developed a convention that the height of their gods should be ten times that of the head, which makes them look tall and slim.

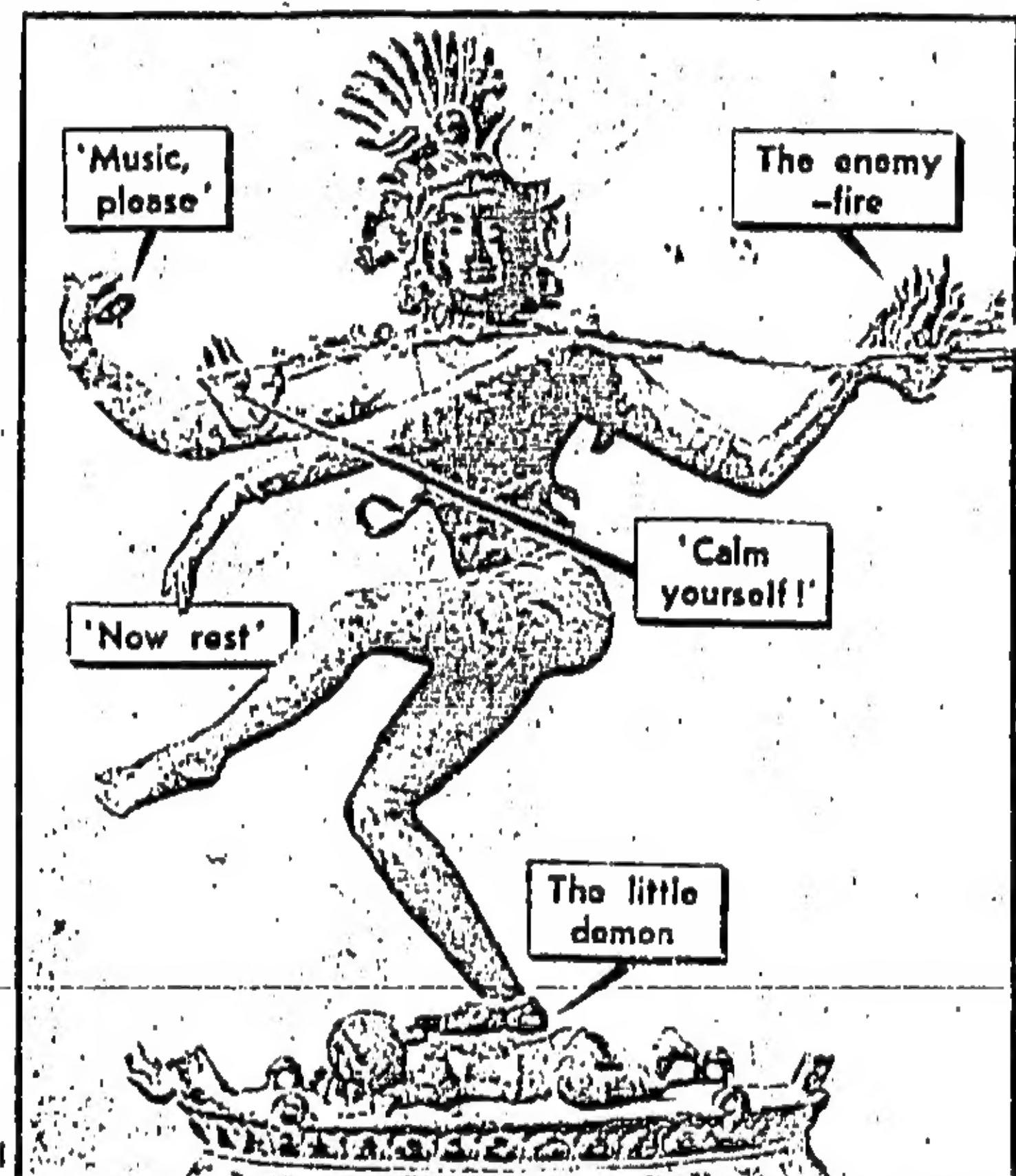
Gesture sermon

ANOTHER convention was that the statues of gods should show no signs of bones or blood vessels. So their limbs have a smooth, streamlined look.

An interesting thing about all these carved gods is that every gesture and attitude they strike has some hidden meaning. They talk in a silent language. When a figure of Buddha is making an "O" with the forefinger and thumb it doesn't mean "O.K." or "Everything is hunky dory," as it does with us. It means you should pray.

A hand held out with the palm forward and the fingers pointing down means "giving." In other words, it is

... With his hands, of course!



BERNARD WICKSTEED has Fun Finding Out

a hint that you should put something in the poor box. If the god is holding up his hand like a policeman stopping oncoming traffic it means he is giving you a blessing.

Some of the figures have six and eight arms, and by saying something different with each they can practically deliver a sermon.

You have to be an expert to understand what they say, but I got an Indian who was wandering round the exhibition to do a little translating.

He took me to exhibit 464. This is a bronze figure of the god Siva dancing on the prostrate body of a small child. According to my Indian it is not really a small child but a demon.

This Siva has four arms. The outside left arm (on the right in the picture) is saying something about fire, and the inside left is indicating repose. The top right hand is playing music and the other is held out in a gesture of reassurance.

Freely translated this means that Siva has destroyed the fire demon, good has triumphed over evil, there is no need to worry any more and everyone can relax.

Most of the temple gods in the exhibition have been taken to London from different Indian museums, where they have been admired for many years, and their ownership is never questioned. But at one time there was quite a trade in them by

Indian and European idol-smashers.

Temple idols are not the only forms of Indian art that the well-informed man should know about. There is also Indian painting.

Most of this is Hindu work. The old Moslems had a tradition that painting was an assumption by man of divine powers and that painters would go to hell.

On Judgment Day, they said, the painters would be called upon to put life into their creations, and naturally they wouldn't be able to do it.

Akbar's Influence

AKBAR, the greatest of the Mughal Emperors, who came to the throne in 1556 when he was 13 years old, helped to break down this tradition.

He said that painting made an artist realise he could not give life to his work, and so his thoughts naturally turned to God.

The Mogul school of painting which Akbar started flourished for several hundred years and resulted in some of the finest work in the exhibition. Every worth-while Mogul had his court painters who used to sign their work.

They were the only Indian artists who did, which is why nearly all the work in the exhibition is anonymous.

No one knows who moulded the dancing Siva or carved the two-ton woman. The unknown masters were hereditary craftsmen with much the same status as tinkers or tailors.

They went about their work without fuss in the bazaars with no thought of achieving

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT

By Ernest Thurtle, M. P.

THE American State Department might almost be charged with spreading dismay and despondency among our people by publishing its analysis of the probable British economic situation at the end of June 1952.

A prospect that in Britain we shall still have food, clothing, and petrol rationing four and a half years from now is the reverse of thrilling.

Presumably the State Department has tended to paint the picture in dark colours in order to make Congress realise how necessary it is to approve the Marshall plan promptly.

Yet its gloomy estimate must have some sort of factual basis derived from Britain.

That is what disturbs, for the conclusions set forth are worse than anything our own leaders, even the realist Sir Stafford, have so far told us.

Can we be given some reassuring words on this subject?

★ ★ ★

THE education of our people concerning the real nature of the so-called "Progressive" or "Popular" democracies of Eastern Europe proceeds apace.

Bulgarian Communist Dimitrov (of Comintern fame) revealed a new technique when he hinted to defiant Socialist deputies that they might share the fate of the hanged leader Petkov.

It is truly an odd sort of democracy which employs, as a method of changing opinion, the threat of a hangman's rope.

I am prejudiced enough to hope that this new method will not spread to Britain.

It would indeed provide a poor politician with much food for serious thought.

Yet there are said to be some M.P.s in our own Parliament who find the new Balkan "democracies" attractive.

We must trust their education is proceeding.

★ ★ ★

RING out the false, ring in the true, may be said to be the New Year's message of Mr. Morgan Phillips to the Labour Movement.

His call for the rooting out of the Communists and fellow travellers was not exactly a message of peace and good will, yet withal it was very timely.

Basically tolerant and pacific, the Labour Movement is prone to be meek and gentle with these disrupters, and they have taken full advantage of the fact.

Now the need for self-preservation comes into the picture.

By command of the alien Cominform a barefaced attempt to wreck industrial recovery is being attempted by the Communists.

Their success would mean more misery for the people of Britain, and certain disaster for the Labour Government.

Therefore they must be fought, and fought without quarter, for they stand condemned as the enemies of the people.

In this Pollitt versus Morgan Phillips duel I put my money on the Labour Party secretary, a Welshman, whose quiet manner and studious appearance belie his fighting quality.

Alert and well informed, facts and logic are his weapons.

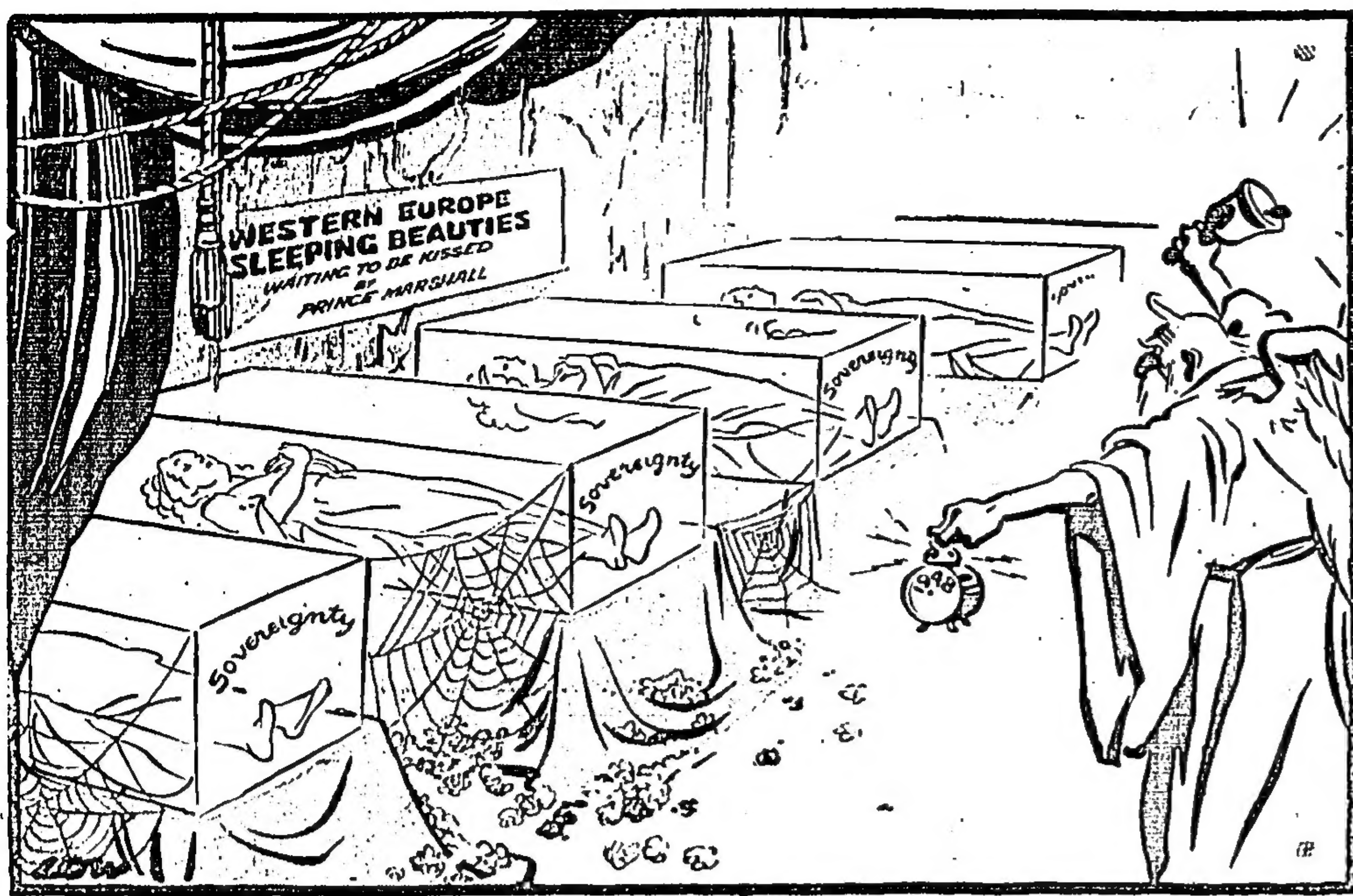
He puts the case for political Labour with the thoroughness and precision Lord Ciriacy was wont to display at industrial gatherings.

He may be outshone in fiery emotional appeal by Harry Pollitt, but when it comes to hard fact and clear logic this earnest democrat from the Welsh mines will triumph every time.

Morgan is aggressive, but only after the manner of the wicked animal who, when attacked, has the temerity to defend himself.



"I said, 'The hounds of spring are on winter's tracks, but let it pass, let it pass!'"



WAKE UP—PRINCE OR NO PRINCE

(Copyright in All Countries)

DRAMAS OF THE LAW COURTS . . . 3

How a frightened man was nearly sentenced to death

by A. E. BOWKER
confidential clerk to SIR EDWARD
MARSHALL HALL, K.C.

ON a bright summer evening in July 1919 the villagers of Stoughton, a few miles from Leicester, were horrified by the discovery of the body of 21-year-old Bella Wright lying on the grass verge of a lonely country lane, her bicycle near by.

Only 35 minutes had elapsed between the time she left the home of her uncle in company with a man riding a green bicycle and the discovery of her dead body by a farmer.

At first it was thought that her death was the result of an accident and that she had been thrown on to her head through her cycle running over a stone. That was the view of the doctor called to the scene after the first cursory examination.

FOUND BULLET

BUT Constable Hall, a local policeman, was not satisfied in his own mind, and the next morning he made a thorough search at the scene of the tragedy, finding a revolver bullet apparently trodden into the road by the hoof of a horse. At once there was a hue and cry for the man with the green bicycle.

Eight months were to elapse before the long arm of coincidence reached out to bring about an arrest.

And it is worth noting from the beginning how circumstantial evidence, which at times can prove the strongest possible evidence against a guilty person, can, at other times, be just as strong against a perfectly innocent person.

On February 23, 1920, a canal boatman taking a load of coal to the factory where Bella Wright had at one time been employed saw his tow-ropes tauten and bring to the surface of the water a part of a bicycle.

The bit of the machine dropped back into the water, but the suspicions of the boatman were excited.

Next day he dragged the water near the spot, and recovered the frame of a green bicycle.

Certain identification marks had been very carefully filed away. It was proved that this cycle had been sold to a Mr Light on May 13, 1910—again that unlucky number 13,—by agents of the B.S.A. Company at Birmingham.

Further dragging operations produced a revolver holster con-

training many rounds of live ammunition of a certain pattern, .455, corresponding with the bullet which had caused the wound in the head of Bella Wright.

It is necessary to go back on our story a little to get the full details well in mind.

When Bella Wright called at her uncle's house on the fatal evening round about 7.30 p.m. she was accompanied by a man on a green bicycle.

A son-in-law of the uncle was present, and, being something of an expert on cycles, he noticed the machine ridden by the man and observed certain special features about it.

Bella mentioned that the man outside was a "perfect stranger" to her, and she appeared reluctant to go out again, remarking: "If I wait a little while, he may be gone." When the girl did leave the cottage the son-in-law went outside with her, and chatted with the "man with the green bicycle" for a few minutes, remarking on the various gadgets attached to the machine.

RODE OFF TOGETHER

AND—as the girl came out the front door this witness heard the stranger say: "Bella, you have been a long time."

This was of great importance, because if, as the girl said, the man on the green bicycle was a complete stranger to her, and had simply spoken to her while riding in the same direction, how was it that he addressed her by her Christian name, Bella?

After that short conversation at the gate Bella and the stranger rode off together, and—the girl was never seen alive again.

Subsequent inquiries resulted in two little girls coming forward to say that they had been accosted in the same area and on the same afternoon as that on which Bella Wright was shot: that the man who accosted them was riding a green bicycle with upturned handlebars, and was carrying a light mesh bag over his shoulder, and wearing a light suit.

It was also discovered that a man answering to this description had taken a green bicycle to a local cycle-repairer to have it put in order, and had taken it away on the day of the tragedy.

So you will see how every clue as it was unearthed pointed to the conclusion that the owner of the green bicycle was the person who had fired the shot which killed Bella Wright.

OWNER TRACED

RONALD Light, traced as the owner of the green bicycle, on being asked by the police to account for his movements on that July evening, did not help much towards his defence, for he lied in a foolish and incredible manner, lies that might easily have cost him his life. He declared that he had never owned a green bicycle, had not been in the Little Stretton district on the day of the tragedy, had never met Bella Wright, and knew nothing whatever about her.

Later on, when he realised that the police had definite knowledge regarding the cycle, he admitted that



Bella Wright

he had owned one years before, but had sold it. He also admitted having met Bella Wright on the evening of the tragedy.

In due course Light came to trial at Leicester.

To the general surprise, I fancy, Marshall Hall asked only a casual question or two of the witnesses as they gave their evidence.

He realised that there could be no question of an alibi with regard to Light having been with Bella Wright on that fatal evening. The identification was too clear and unchallengeable.

In fact, there were only two points of evidence upon which he did challenge the prosecution; that was the evidence of the uncle and the son-in-law to the effect that Light, on seeing the girl come out of the cottage, remarked: "Bella, you have been a long time."

Marshall Hall put it to them both that Light said "Hello" and not "Bella," but neither witness would agree.

I feel pretty sure, however, that they were honestly mistaken. It was an easy mistake to make.

GIRL'S STORY

THE other point challenged was the evidence of the two little girls who said they had been accosted by Light on the afternoon of the tragedy.

Marshall Hall drew attention to the fact that the two girls were not asked to make statements till March 9, 1920, about something that happened on July 5, 1919.

Light in the witness-box was a good and unshakable witness. He told of his Army career, and how he had become possessed of a revolver which was taken away with his other kit, when he was sent to England from overseas as a stretcher case.

The holster he had left behind in England on a previous leave. He did not have a revolver in July 1919.

He admitted the ride with Bella Wright, who had asked him for the loan of a spanner to do something to her bike.

When she went into the cottage she remarked that she would only be 10 minutes or so, and he took that as an invitation to wait for her. The evidence of the son-in-law and the uncle was correct, except that he said "Hello" and not "Bella."

"I did not call her Bella," said Light. "I did not know her name till I read it in the newspapers."

And then followed a statement which by its very casual nature gives it the imprint of truth.

"The girl told me she worked at a tyre factory, and could get tyres at cost price," Light told the court. He had already mentioned repairing a flat tyre, and what more likely

than that in the course of conversation the girl should volunteer the information about getting tyres at cost price.

And it was true that she worked at a tyre factory, the St. Mary's Rubber Mills in Leicester.

The evidence that he and the girl rode away together was true, admitted Light, who went on to describe how, when they got to the junction of two roads, the girl said: "I must say good-bye here; I am going that way," pointing to the left. He went off down the other road, and he never saw her again.

THE BICYCLE

LIGHT then told the court why he had removed the identification mark from his cycle and got rid of the revolver holster containing the ammunition.

He realised that he was in an awkward position when he read the newspapers and learned of the hunt for the man with the green bicycle. He decided to take it apart and throw it into the canal. The same applied to the holster.

In cross-examination Light said he got rid of the bicycle because "from the first day I ever saw the accounts every paper was saying the man who had ridden on this green bicycle had murdered the girl."

"Why, Mr Light, didn't you give information?" "Because at the first I was absolutely dazed I could not make up my mind what to do."

And then, in reply to the judge, Light, amid a tense silence, said in a quiet voice: "I did not make up my mind deliberately not to go forward. I was astounded and frightened at this unexpected thing. I kept on hesitating, and in the end I drifted into doing nothing at all."

Asked why he had not confided his position to his mother, Light replied with perhaps the one trace of emotion throughout the whole of his evidence. "She had had a lot of worry and suffered from heart trouble, and of all people mother was the last person I wanted to know about it. It was to save her worry that I did not come forward."

After three hours the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

A dense crowd which had gathered outside burst into loud cheers.

"GRATEFUL"

LIGHT, as I have said, was a fine witness, and appeared to be a decent sort of chap, against whom nothing of an unpleasant character was known.

Immediately after his acquittal he wrote the following letter to the man who had so brilliantly defended him.

"Dear Sir,
The first letter I am writing on my release is, of course, to you. I cannot find words to express how grateful I am to you for your great and successful efforts on my behalf. It seems rather feeble to say 'Thank you' for saving my life, but I feel sure you will understand what I think.

Your speech to the jury was simply great, and practically obliterated any previous impressions they had obtained from hearing Mr Maddocks.

I shall always remember you with the deepest gratitude.

Yours sincerely,
Ronald Light."

(World copyright)

NEXT WEEK:
The Mystery Of The
Poisoned Wine

"Candidus" once again stresses the Importance Of A New Airport

FROM experience gained over a quarter of a century in a British Colony, I should say that London will never appreciate colonial problems and aspirations until the Colonial Office investigates local questions on the spot. Moreover, it is imperative in the interests of the British Empire (assuming, of course, that London has an interest in the Empire) that the potentialities of every corner of the Empire should not only be understood but developed.

Once again the question has been raised in the House of Commons concerning the provision of a new airport for Hongkong, and once again the Secretary of State for the Colonies has stated that he is not in a position to make a statement. He did mention that the matter is under active consideration, to which remark an independent member sarcastically enquired when would active consideration pass to passive action?

AS far as Hongkong is concerned, there is nothing very funny about the fact that the Colonial Office displays such indifference. We are not amused, especially when we realise how little this Colony is thought of by those who, by political circumstance, control its administration.

The British Government (the present British Government) boasts of its desire to speed up exports, and the great "Export Drive" is in full swing (that is, it buyers can wait four or five years for completion of some orders) and, presumably, Hongkong is at least reckoned as one of the "buyer colonies." Does it not occur to the Colonial Office that it will not be very long before manufacturing nations will be competing with each other in delivering many of their products by air, and that in order to compete successfully, overseas airports will be of primary importance?

THIS great port of trade in the Far East must either progress or stagnate, and there can be no mistake made in asserting that an airport capable of handling safely the great traffic of the future must be provided immediately. Even now, it is overdue, and yet the Colonial Secretary is not yet in a position to make a statement.

To quibble over the financial aspect shows a complete lack of knowledge of the importance of the matter. A loan could be raised in London, or, if that is contrary to the present Government's policy, I have no doubt whatever that New York would quickly provide the necessary money. The proposition is, in my opinion, and many people I have spoken to agree—as sound as investors could desire.

If, however, Hongkong is to wait indefinitely until red tape and stupidity finally wreck the future of Hongkong, we might as well pack up and seek a more enlightened clime.

I quite realise that the provision of a modern airport is only one of the major problems, but most of the others are closely interlinked with the necessity for up-to-date air facilities.

PLACARD "WAR" DEMAND

The Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, has called on the placard industry to get busy mass-producing posters against war incendiaries and Soviet citizens who find admirable qualities in foreign culture.

It criticized the "Art Publishing House," the biggest placard plant, for not yet having produced posters appealing for the fulfillment of the five-year plan in four years, or praising the monetary reform and abolishment of rationing.

The first war placard was up 24 hours after the German invasion, Izvestia said, suggesting that such ought to be the norm, with placard factories as sensitive to developments as newspaper plants.

More satire is needed, too, according to the paper.

"It is not the direct duty of the placard printers to strike with the whip of satire the war incendiaries of all shades and types—the trans-oceanic followers of Goebbels and Rosenberg who invent new race 'theories' and the traitors of the working class," Izvestia said.

"Who, if not the placard printers, should teach the people indignation and intolerance towards speculators and idlers, and ridicule those who admire everything foreign?"



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☐ Indigestion
☐ Headache

Joyce Kilmer Relics

Seven of the original manuscripts of the late Joyce Kilmer, author of the poem "Trees," are written on the backs of scrap paper, and are decorated with side notes or " doodles."

The seven autographed manuscripts are part of a collection at the University of Notre Dame. The most recent addition to the collection was the poem "Main Street," on the back of the poem are the family notes, "copy paper for Alenice, three yards of white baltie," and the notation, "35 or 40 a yard."

One poem, "The Thorn" is written in pencil on the stationery of a hotel, and another poem, "Grace Before Drinking" is written on a memo pad.

The manuscripts were donated to the university collection after they were purchased from Henry Watts, of New York.

Watts, a co-worker of Kilmer's on the now defunct Literary Digest, asked Kilmer for the manuscripts as souvenirs after Kilmer threatened to throw them away.

Kilmer was shot and killed by a German sniper while serving in World War I.

POPULATION OF TOKYO

Revised figures of last September's census show that Tokyo has 53,593 unemployed and 223,500 partially unemployed—a total of 277,293.

Tokyo has a population of 4,998,000, including 7,859 in prisons and reformatories.

There are 1,213,100 households in Tokyo. Public workers number 133,321; general business workers, 233,955; construction business workers, 134,769; farmers, 188,485.—Associated Press.

Advises Early Rising To Live Longer

Early risers during the winter months probably will live longer, the Greater New York Safety Council believes.

Harold K. Kramer, chairman of the Council's operating committee, pointed out that winter weather conditions usually slow the trip to school or to work.

"Early rising is a contributory cause of many serious accidents," he added. "Allow yourself a few extra minutes to get wherever you're going and your chances of getting there alive and sound will improve."

SPORTS FEATURES

2nd DIV. NEEDLE MATCH TODAY

Navy "B" And Eastern HONGKONG'S INTERPORT XI ANALYSED

(BY "SEE TEE")

A week-end of routine league matches precedes next week's big Interport games with Shanghai. Today the Navy Ground at Causeway Bay is the venue of two most interesting league matches. The two top clubs of the Second Division, Navy "B" and Eastern, meet in a needle match which commences at 2.30 p.m. It is followed by the meeting of the sailors' senior eleven with Sing Tao. The Sing Tao team may include five of Hongkong's team to meet Shanghai on Tuesday.

Most attractive of tomorrow's fixtures is at Caroline Hill where St Joseph's do battle with South China.

The Navy's second eleven battle with their chief rivals, Eastern's second string, who, incidentally are the only team to lower their colours this season, is one of the highlights of today's local football. Eastern took away Navy "B's" undefeated record when they beat them 5-3 on November 1st. Although Eastern's junior eleven has been weakened a little by players being promoted to the first team (in what odd corners blows the winds of transfer) they are still a very lively combination. The Navy will have to go all the way to avenge their previous defeat.

This junior division battle is followed by a most interesting first division fixture—the Navy v. Sing Tao. In recent weeks, the sailors have been able to keep their eleven more unchanged than at any time throughout the season. There are no more than a couple of changes from the side which did so well against South China a fortnight ago. It is unfortunate, though, that the Navy eleven gets little or no opportunity to train and practise together as a team.

POWERFUL SING TAO

Sing Tao on the other hand should be able to field a strong, well-trained team. Five Sing Tao players have been chosen to represent Hongkong on Chinese New Year's Day; but it is not certain that all of this quintet will be in action this afternoon. Sing Tao have sufficient good reserves to rest nearly all of them. This is the first meeting of the two clubs this season. Indications are that Sing Tao will win, but the Navy, despite crippling injuries to three of their best players, managed to hold South China to a draw a fortnight ago.

Other first division matches today are Kwong Wah v. the Club at Boundary-street, and RAF v. Eastern at Soekunpo. The Club beat Kwong Wah 3-2 in their early season league meeting. RAF and Eastern have not met before this season.

Caroline Hill promises to be the scene of a rousing match tomorrow afternoon. The occasion is the return league match between St Joseph's and South China. South China won the last game, which was also played at Caroline Hill, on October 15. Both the Saints and South China have very brightly forward lines, which should make this a fast end to end game.

SOOKUNPOO MATCH

The Soekunpo meeting of 25th RA and the Police is another good match tomorrow. In their mid-October match the final score was a 1-1 draw. When Kowloon Motor Buses and the Inniskillings last met, the soldiers won a roaring game by six goals to five. The Inniskillings are a much changed team since these days, nearly four months ago, and they will be hard-pressed to hold out against an improved Motor Buses team.

Chinese Athletic and Kitchener, who are to play at the Club ground tomorrow afternoon, last met at Boundary-street before an almost record crowd for a local mid-week league match. Kitchener won 5-1 but on that occasion (October 16) their eleven included three of next week's representative players, Hau Yung-sang, Lai Shui-wing and Ho Yung-fun. These three stars are now on Sing Tao's playing strength, and tomorrow's match suffers in interest accordingly. Lai Shui-wing scored three of Kitchener's five goals. Kitchener will miss him tomorrow.

Here again is the eleven chosen to represent Hongkong, in

the Interport match with Shanghai, which is to be played on the Club ground on Tuesday next, Chinese New Year's Day.

Tam Kwan-hon (Eastern), Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao) and B. Gosano (St Joseph's) Captain; Lau Chung-sang, (Sing Tao), Forrow (Club) and Chang Kam-hoi (Sing Tao), Ho Yung-fun, (Sing Tao), Chu Man-chi (K.M.B.), Taur Yee-kai (K.M.B.), Kiernan (Inniskillings) and Lee Shek-yau (K.M.B.).

LOP-SIDED DEFENCE

Taken individually, each player is worth a place in the team, but taken as a whole there are two important faults in this Hongkong team. The defence is lop-sided and the attack lacks height, weight and bustle.

There is no comparing the right defensive pair, Hau Yung-sang (right full back) and Lau Chung-sang (right half back), both of Sing Tao and both of whom have been playing together for a long time with the left pair, Gosano and Chang Kam-hoi. This is the weak flank and more thought should have been given to the left half back berth.

Chang Kam-hoi is a brilliant, keen young footballer, who has played many good games this season; several of these, however, have been as a forward, and his more recent showing as a wing half have shown him inattentive of defensive play. His feet itch to be up with the forwards and to be able to roam freely. Chang will have to work strictly to the orders of his Captain on Tuesday. There must be no excursions into Lau's territory; he is more than capable of looking after it.

What would Sewell do between two inside men of the calibre of Chau Man-chi and Kiernan? If you bring to mind the swinging centres for which both Whigham, Ho and Lee, are notable, it becomes more and more perplexing that the Colony's fastest and most thrustful centre forward should not even be numbered among the reserves. Sewell is five or six yards faster in a hundred than any other local centre forward; he is also tremendously quick off the mark. It can only be assumed that his four work in a recently weakened RAF forward line, has been mistaken for a falling off of form.

SHORT MEMORIES

How short are memories! Playing with a fairly lively R.A.F. forward line against the Colony's best pivot, Sewell scored a hat-trick in twelve minutes on the Club ground. That he is not leading Hongkong's attack on Tuesday is a mystery to me, and to many others who follow local football as closely and regularly as I do.

In the absence of Sewell, the attack must look to its inside men to work harder than ever and to give the utmost support to the chosen centre forward. It is to Tang Yee-kai's advantage that he has, as fellow forwards, two of his club-mates; Chau, at inside right and Lee, on the left wing. In the K.M.B. team, Chau and Lee are a left wing pair.

Little fault may be found with the selection of the remainder of the Hongkong team. Tam is as good a goalkeeper as Lee; there are no better full backs than Hau and Gosano; Forrow's height goes a long way to making him the most suitable centre half; while both Ho and Lee, the two outside men, are almost automatic choices. There is no better local inside-forward than Kiernan (inside left); indeed there are few nearly as good. I would rather see Chau Man-chi's sterling qualities in use as a wing half back; that is his place in any Hongkong team.



The Club de Recreo and Kowloon Cricket Club mixed doubles badminton teams which met recently in a league match, the Recreo winning easily. — Ming Yuen.

Softball Chatter

By "Spectator"

International Series As New Year Attraction

The initial games in the International series are to be played on February 10 and 11. Britain, under Stan Leonard, meets United States, represented almost entirely by gobs of the U.S. Navy here, at 11 a.m. on the first day, and next morning Philippines clash with China. The Filipinos are led by Fred Diesta and C. B. Wong is at the head of the China squad. This game starts at 11 a.m. also. Whether these International games are to be played on the CBA ground or Recreo cricket ground has not been yet decided. India and Portugal drew bytes.

Great Britain, holders of the Hopkinton and Shanghai Hotels Shield, the "surprise package" of last year, gets strength from the Leonard brothers and Harold Wingate at the helm and should do well enough, but are not expected to retain the title. Little is known of the combination for the U.S., but the American boys are logically expected to be the kind to know their stuff and give a good account of themselves.

A strong China enters the field led by Bill Woon, Canadian chief, and his peppy teammates in Dr. G. G. Lee, Luke Bunn and Herbie Quon (if he is fit again after an injury to a finger). Right behind them will be the pick of C. B. Wong's South China boys with "showboat" Yeung Kar-shing heading the way. Popular Fred Diesta of the Philippines does not have many players to select from but should turn out a useful side though not expected to extend the China leads.

Two strong contenders are India and Portugal who receive bytes. While little is seen of former mainstays, India has yet a formidable array to rely on in Kahan Nazarin, Jindoo Hussain, A. H. Bakar, Junior Markar, A. H. Ismail, Sherry Hamet and Sherry Bucks who have not lost any of the sting which helped India to two International Series victories in pre-war days.

A few of the promising boxes of the current Junior League competition may be of help, while the two most promising youngsters in the present Senior League teams, St Joseph's starry third sacker Benny Omar and Madcaps ace backstopper Sabu Samy should walk into the team. Two tried out managers are leading the side in K. Nazarin and A. H. Markar, who have seen fruits of victories in the same capacity before. Not seen in action this year, veteran catcher, Skelly Razack may return to the India force and Misken Samy of the Rovers should manage to find a place too.

PORTUGAL STRONG

Portugal, under the able leadership of Tony Alves, is as usual strong. The International Series has evaded these Portuguese boys so far (apart from an unofficial Series) but they will be powerfully challenging for the coveted honours. Since the "settlement" from the game of the Gosano brothers—the Doctor, Bertie and Lino—the Portugal lads have been found lacking in batting power, and again they will be missed in this Series. Much will depend on the bats of Charlie Quinn, Gerry Gosau, Wilfred Lawrence, Leo Vieira (on the "sick" list for a while) and Billy Soares. However, only Gerry looks like the slugger; the others being useful place batters. If Tony Bayot finds a place, he certainly will

bolster the average attacking power. The League rivalry for the Doc F. J. Molten Shield has entered a most interesting stage. On record, St Joseph's lead the way with only a loss, followed by Madcaps with two defeats. Canadians and Recreo have a "penalty-peeping" chance. Both have lost three. Between these four strongest contenders, the Saints have yet to meet Madcaps and Canadian both of whom are the only ones in the League capable of giving a fight and upset them. Madcaps will yet have to match strength with Canadians, apart from the Saints and the next game that counts in the running is between the Canucks and Recreo.

STRONGEST RIVALS

As it is now, in the fighting amongst these Big Four, the Saints are on top. They can well afford to drop one game and still be in the "show". Madcaps are in effect the strongest rivals to the Josephians. They are more so now that they are strongly reinforced by the inclusion of Dale Cramer, noted by a majority at least to be the best pitcher now in action on the local diamond. His above-average speed, plus excellent ball sense, heady and fast playing was in a large measure for the defeat of Recreo at Madcap hands last week. Two hits in three trips by Madcap star Sabu Samy pace the way for the attack.

On the appeal the Recs have filed concerning their defeat by St Joseph's hinges the team's hopes for championship honours. It will be readily seen that if they win the appeal, there is the possibility of their defeating the conquerors in the replay and so come back to the flag-chasing. The ruling that a protest should be made on the spot was ignored by the General Committee in considering the Rec appeal. Paradoxically, it passed a ruling to that effect immediately afterwards. So Recreo's "protest" was heard. To give an indication that the Recs meant business, their representative at once told the Committee, "with due respect" that it was unfit to hear the protest. He thought the Committee had too many interested in the outcome. Assured that any one of it directly involved had no say, the proceedings continued. A vote decided that the appeal should be gone into and not "not to be entertained at all." Ignorance of the rule and a protest should be made on the spot was mooted upon.

WHAT THE RULES SAY

It will be recalled that the question in connection with the Rec appeal was a decision on "interference" and the claim is for an additional base, as a result of which a run would have been scored, and since St Joseph's won by one run, that decision could have affected the result. Rec runner was travelling from second base to third after a fly ball was caught deep at centre field. As he was making the base, he was alleged to have been interfered thereby preventing him from making a try for home and a vital Rec run. What do the rules say? In effect, they say that he was entitled to the base he was making and that would be third, not home. However, in another part of the rules, he was entitled to more than a base, where specified. So, it appears it should be left to the judgment of the base umpire, who was the one to make a decision, to say whether the runner could or could not have reached home, if not for the interference.

Prospects For This Afternoon's Race Meeting

(BY "THE TURF")

The Hongkong Jockey Club will hold its First Extra Race Meeting this afternoon at the Valley, and the first Saddling Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will start at 2 o'clock.

There are nine events in all; six are for the Subscription Ponies (non-winners) and the remaining three are confined to old ponies.

Mira Bay Stakes (First Section)

The race opens with a mile event for Australian Subscription ponies of 1948, and more of the entries has turned in any good performances to date. Possibility (147 lbs) came in second on the fourth day of the Annual Race Carnival in a half a mile race, being five lengths behind the first. It has also been fourth in a mile event, and should have a good chance of winning this race. The other best ponies are—Justice of Peace, Merry Thoughts and Shangri-la.

Hungnam Bay Handicap ("B" Class)

In this mile Handicap of "B" Class old ponies, Kim (159 lbs) and Lily (155 lbs) both being demoted from the "A" Class are sure to be among the finishing group. Kim with 144 lb. (Newman up), at the Sixth Extra Race Meeting covered the mile distance in excellent time of 1.46.1/5 and in spite of being top weight may repeat this success. Lily (155 lbs) has not been quite up to form recently but can be expected to give a good account of itself and should not be ignored by punters. Strong Opposition is sure to come from Hurricane (145 lbs) Royal Commission (151 lbs), Speedway (135 lbs) and Wodonga (148 lbs).

Cin Drinkers Bay Stakes (First Section)

Flying Jib should win this event of one mile for it has already put up quite a good performance, running second to Beckenham on the last day of the Annual Meeting and losing only by a length. Strathnamara and Fluke Shot should fill the minor positions. Trade Wind is not to be ignored and is worth five dollars each way.

Bias Bay Handicap ("C" Class)

There are only eight probable starters of "C" Class old ponies for this mile event, and punters can expect the winner to be either Lightning, Jeep Hing or Shanghai Beauty. Of the three, Lightning is the most potent bet. This pony is fighting fit at the moment and in spite of being top weight its chances of winning are very bright. Jeep Hing (140 lbs) is lightly treated, and Shanghai Beauty, after winning the Phallion Handicap at the Annual Meeting carrying top weight of 159 lbs will come out at only 122 lbs, which gives the pony a sporting opportunity of winning. The other starters are: Cassie (135 lbs), Esmeralda (135 lbs), Fat Choy (135 lbs), Miami Beauty (135 lbs) and Richard I (159 lbs).

Mira Bay Stakes (Second Section)

In this second bunch of new Australian Subscription ponies, Constant Star, Pacific and Mabuhay are the pick. Constant Star was third to Lovely Lady and Beckenham at the third day of the Annual Meeting over a distance of 1 mile 171 yards, and in a shorter event should win. Kwong Ming is a good outside investment.

Cin Drinkers Bay Stakes (Second Section)

This race is likely to be a close affair as the runners are more or less of the same standard. They are: Amazon, Belle Fontaine, Happy Event, Harvard, Heroic Lassie and Priority. Of these half dozen Priority appears to be the best. Though the pony is not much of a starter, in three of its outings it was badly left at the post but then ran very well indeed.—Amazon, Belle

Fontaine, Happy Event, Harvard and Heroic Lassie are also capable of winning.

Mira Bay Stakes (Third Section)

A neck and neck race will be fought out between Ding How and Meteorologist for this mile event. Meteorologist which put up an excellent performance on the last day of the Annual Meeting, and came second to Desert Knight, should have the edge over Ding How. Ding How, which has shown quite well in all its outings, should give a good account of itself over this distance.

Taiwan Bay Handicap ("D" Class)

There is a good number of entries for this mile Handicap for "D" Class ponies. They are:—Al Fresco (140 lbs) Argus (145 lbs) Betty Lou (135 lbs), Blue Peter (151 lbs), Eastern Diamond (150 lbs) Emmer's Gate (135 lbs), Flying Wheel (150 lbs) Honeybelle (140 lbs), Jackal (148 lbs), Jinx (135 lbs), Kookkurra (130 lbs) Lola Spola (135 lbs) Midnight Express (150 lbs) National Hero (130 lbs) Rosebud (144 lbs) and Ruby Star (135 lbs). Blue Peter (151 lbs) has a very good opportunity of winning; it has been placed on several occasions. This pony at the 12th Extra Meeting in 1947 was third to Airfield and Souvenir carrying 151 lbs, whereas now it has only 151 lbs—an advantage of 8 lbs less. Rosebud (144 lbs) which was made a hot favourite on the Third day of the Annual Carnival and ran unplaced, should do better this time and can be expected to find a place position. Al Fresco which was placed in two of its outings at the Annual Meeting will not be far from the leaders and might even cause an upset.

Mira Bay Stakes (Fourth Section)

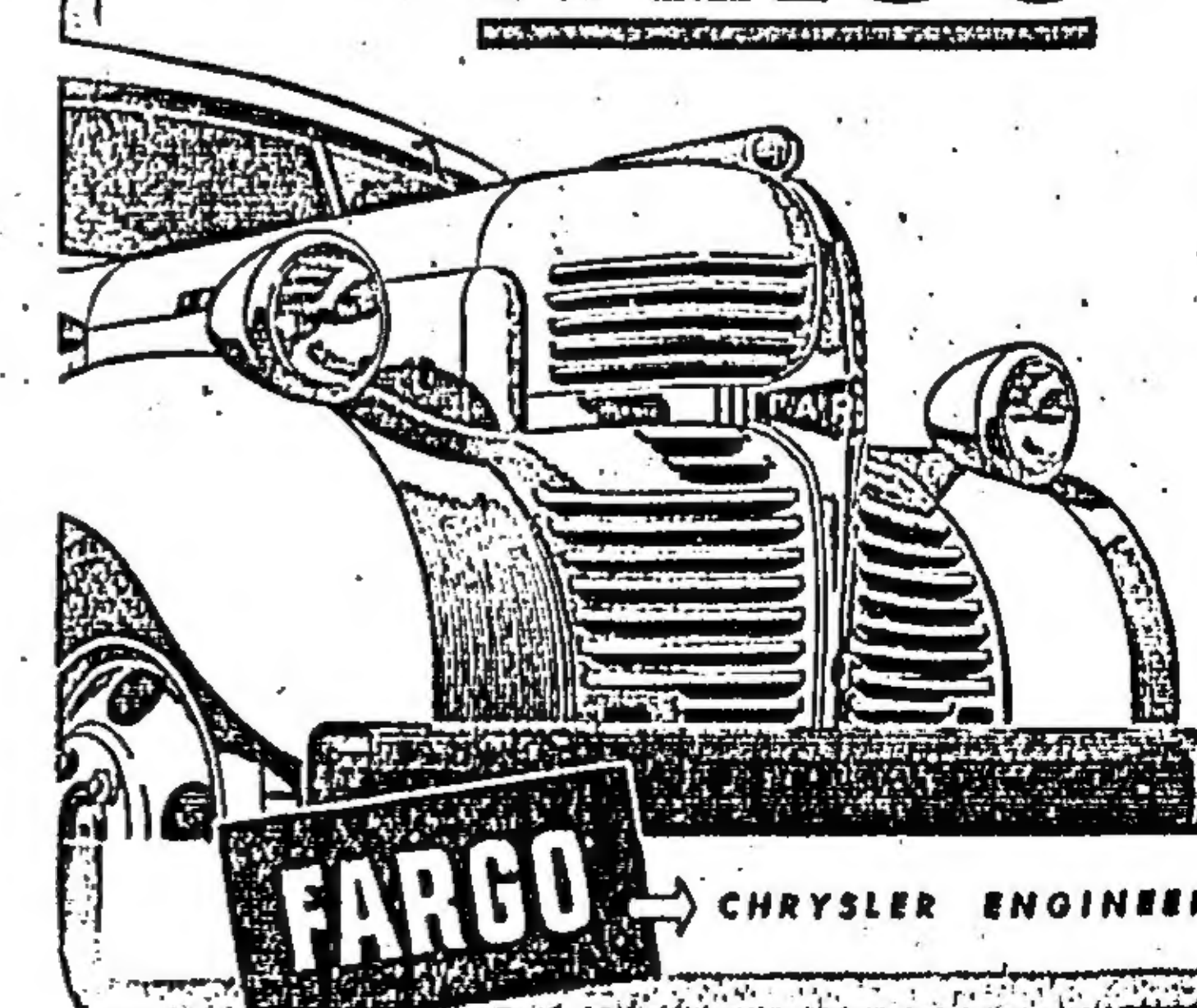
Pleasant Valley, a one-time strong favourite for the Derby, had the misfortune of being lame throughout the Annual Meeting, but has now being fully recovered, and if it starts in this event should win in a canter. King of Peace will most probably fill the second position with Amigo and City of Melbourne fighting out for the other minor post. The other entries are: Bootsie, Charming Witness, Empress of Peace, Firemaster, Gentleman Jim, Golden Eagle, Grey Lady, Jeep Beauty, Nevertire, Prosperity, and Seafire.

Arthur Peall says:

"It is not always good strategy to play a snooker for safety, depending on the kind of snooker left." Diagram shows how a striker who is in a position to take a red, should not take it, but should take a green, for the last red. He had to play as cautious a stroke as possible, and the danger of a snooker was avoided.

Only near the bank pocket. Opponent pocketed red by playing a simple stroke up the table and back off the top cushion. He would never have had this chance had red been played hard enough to clear the danger zone near pocket. Note the careful about the kind of snooker you have. Do not get the idea that any sort of snooker will do. Centre of diagram shows a one-ball stroke played straight up table off the top cushion to hit starting point on rebound. Try this one to measure the accuracy of your cue delivery.

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By Reg. Wootton



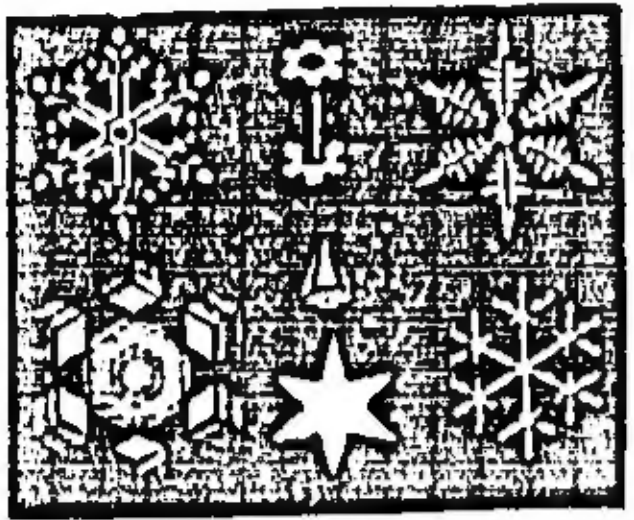
Are You Sure?

Answers on Page 10

1. In 1774 there died a great Empire builder who—
Failed in an attempt at suicide, founded the British Empire in India, finally took his own life?

2. A potato doze should—
Score crows, sound a deep note, see around corners, run on rails?

3. If you wanted to see the Great Belt you would—
Look at the stars, attend a big fight, go to Denmark, visit Ashdown Forest?



4. These pictures concern—
Diplomatic orders, atom experiment, the Crown Jewels, the weather?

5. Fabius, after whom the Fabian Society was named, was—
Socialist pioneer, English martyr, Roman dictator, teller of legendary tales?

6. Henry Francis Lyte wrote all these hymns but one—
Abide with me, Lead, kindly light, Pleasant are Thy courts above, Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven?

7. Bradman has scored his hundredth century, but who holds the record for centuries—
W. R. Hammond, C. P. Mead, R. Sutcliffe, J. R. Hobbs, E. Hendren, F. E. Woolley?

8. Can you name the countries of these European sovereigns—
Gustavus V., Haakon VII., Frederick IX?

9. The first successful imports of frozen meat from Australia reached Britain in—
1880, 1930, 1913, 1927?

10. The first public railway goods line sanctioned by Parliament was from—
Stockton to Darlington, Wandsworth to Croydon, Canterbury to Whitstable?

Sydney Redwood discusses the new educational training scheme for the British soldier.

BRITISH troops will devote at least 150 working hours a year to educational training under the comprehensive postwar scheme which is being progressively introduced throughout the Army.

National service necessarily interrupts normal education. But under the new plan the Army, which can rightfully claim to be one of the great pioneering educational forces in Britain—150 years ago the Service was already making a systematic check on the then widespread illiteracy of troops—is doing everything possible to mitigate this. The scheme ranges from teaching illiterates to read and write, to the provision of facilities and assistance for taking university degrees, thereby offering not only the broad groundwork of knowledge, but at the same time opportunities to men and women to follow their cultural interests in any direction. It will contain something of use and value for everyone.

ARMY EDUCATION MOVES WITH THE TIMES

Considerable modifications to the instruction supplied during the Release Period are being introduced to meet changed conditions. At the end of hostilities, the educational scheme was framed to cover the needs of men and women of maturity and experience whose military service was drawing to a close, and whose eyes were fixed on the problems of their resettlement in civil life. Now the Army is in that transitional stage between the Release Period and normal peacetime conditions, and is largely peopled with very young soldiers and auxiliaries whose educational needs are vastly different.

EDUCATION FOR ALL

Fundamental training begins on enlistment. Soldiers of each General Service intake will study citizenship and current affairs for two hours a week during their six weeks of primary training. Thereafter, the time will be increased to three hours weekly, with English, mathematics, history and geography, and general science being added to the curriculum, except for those who have reached the standard of the Forces Preliminary Examination. The latter may continue their education in training or working hours in the form best suited to their particular circumstances.

At the end of the year's service, the National Serviceman leaves the Army, but the regular soldiers will continue to receive training for four hours a week during a further 24 months' service, after which only current affairs and citizenship will be compulsory, though here again he may continue his education in working time if he so desires. Courses will be graded in three standards, and there will be variations and exemptions for men above average.

Men of an exceptionally low standard will, immediately after enlistment, be given a special six weeks' full-time course at a Preliminary Education Centre to fit them to join the main stream of general education at a later date.

In addition, there will be every reasonable facility for the individual needs of soldiers who want to continue further studies, which they would have done under the new Education Act, for those who wish to secure some training or qualifications which may be of value to them when they return to civil life, or who acquire new interests in art and music, literature or handicrafts.

This higher training, covering the whole range of educational activity and totalling over 100 subjects, is available from the time a man joins

or is called up. It will be voluntary and carried out in his own time.

This individual education will be provided by such classes and courses as can be arranged in units, at Army Education Centres—arrangements are being made for the progressive establishment of such Centres for garrisons of not less than 1,500 in Commanda at home and abroad; at Army Colleges; at civilian educational institutions (technical schools, evening institutes, art schools and the like), which are within reasonable distance of the soldier's military station; and through the War Office correspondence scheme. An important aspect of this type of education will be the resettlement training of the regular soldier and the development of a Resettlement Advice Bureau.

ARMY COLLEGES

There are at present four Army Colleges, situated at Welbeck Abbey, near Worksop; Chisleton Camp, Wiltshire; Gillingham (G.A.O.R.), and Genefa (M.E.L.F.). They form the apex of the Army educational system, and enable men and women, in the closing stages of their service, to spend a month on full-time studies on such subjects as pure and applied science and mathematics; arts, crafts, music and drama; trades and commerce; domestic science; and instructor training. There is a special department of agriculture at Chisleton and Genefa, and a separate School of Agriculture in B.A.O.R.

The Army Council intends that the Army Colleges will ultimately be situated in large centres of military population and will then be run on "Polytechnic" lines, providing a wide range of facilities for troops in the locality, while the Centres, which will number over a 100, will become closely related to them as satellite institutions.

THE INSTRUCTORS

The new scheme is being staffed by full-time instructors of the Royal Army Educational Corps on an overall scale of one per 240 men, assisted by part-time instructors provided by units. The work of instructors, although controlled by unit education officers, will also be supervised by Supervising Officers, R.A.E.C., of whom one will be allotted to every 2,400 troops.

In order that progress may be carefully watched, arrangements have also been made with the Ministry of Education for their inspectors to co-operate in an advisory capacity. This co-operative effort should go far to ensure that full opportunity is given for our "citizens in uniform" to become better informed, more responsible and more capable members of the community when the time comes for them to shed battledress. In striving for this aim, the Army scheme is making an important contribution to the welfare of the British nation as a whole.

I CALL THIS THE TERROR

By "JAN"

YOU don't have to put both ears to the ground in any part of England today to hear a strange and persistent noise. It sounds rather like a machine grinding its teeth or a dyspeptic motor-bike. It is the noise of England being altered.

Though Ministers of County Planning, and Boards of Agriculture, and dozens of well-meaning trusts, bodies, and societies seek to preserve our national landscape (though at the same time they remove the people who contributed so much towards it), yet, nevertheless, it is the noise which is changing the look of England whilst everybody else is talking about it.

For anybody now can go and buy a machine which, though it looks unobtrusive enough from a distance, that you might mistake it for a doll's stamper, it is vicious as a serpent and as ruthless as time itself.

Good intentions and aesthetic appreciation have never preserved our country. That, it has been done at all, has been achieved by sloth. For it requires a great deal of energy to remove whole woods and fell the last clump of walnuts in a county. And though there are great oaks near

Plymouth which were standing when the Armada was wrecked, they have not been spared so long by anything so much as their own toughness.

BUT now even four centuries of tough timber are as candy in the mouth of this terrible and insatiable little gadget which, with a pint of petrol in its belly, can drive its hand-saw through five oaks in an hour.

And, as always, the very temper of this portable, mechanical beaver communicates its hunger to anybody who buys one.

I am quite sure that when Miss Nettelford purchased her mobile band-saw, she had no worse intention than to enable her gardener to saw up an old apple tree in her orchard for her Christmas firewood. For she is a docile spider of 60 who hasn't even a bad word to say of a neighbour.

But no sooner was The Terror started up by the gardener than her eyes lit up with envy of the feeling of power this gadget gives to the person who holds it. She snatched the handle from the man's hand, and, as the saw purred, through the trunk

with the ease of a bacon slicer, her eyes lit with greed for a man's job quicker than a man. Whereas she had been what one might call a quiescent spinster, now she was as aggressive as the saw itself.

And the very next morning, I heard a crack as though doom itself had broken; and, looking over the hedge, I saw to my horror that my great ash tree was falling into the arms of an elm. I rushed out incoherently with anger. For, though I had been often tempted to cut the tree for its timber, something or other, yes, no doubt, it was laziness—had always prevented me. And nothing is so annoying as the sight of seeing somebody succumb to the temptations you have yourself resisted; especially when they stand licking their lips in pleasure. And on top of that, whose tree was it?

THE hedge divides our territory; the tree grows, or grew, on the top. Some branches shaded her side, some mine. Now we both stare at the stump and the horrid little gadget is licking its chops for more.

I pick it up; curious. I put it to the trunk; still only curious. It goes through as easily as if I'm cutting butter. I turn upon Miss Nettelford; she snatched the saw.

Then my eyes alight on my old elm.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE



The SNAPSHOT GUILD



A properly exposed negative means good prints. Exposure's easy if you know the fundamentals.

EXPOSURE'S NOT SO DIFFICULT

ONE of my good friends stopped in the other day on a picture. For instance, with his way to the beach. "There's something I want to ask you," he told me. "Something about taking pictures."

I told him to fire away and he fished from his pocket a folding camera sent to him by a relative. "Look at this," he said.

"I've never used anything save a simple box camera in my life. Now I want to go to the beach, take a few snapshots, and I don't know what exposure to use. What do these gadgets mean?"

The gadgets he referred to were the lever by which the lens aperture is selected—f/5.6, f/8, f/11, and so forth—and a second lever controlling shutter speed setting.

I tried to explain it simply. "Look," I told him, "stop worrying. Exposure's pretty simple. Your first lever, the f/8, f/11, one, controls your lens aperture. That's just another way of saying it controls the size of the hole through which light can enter your camera."

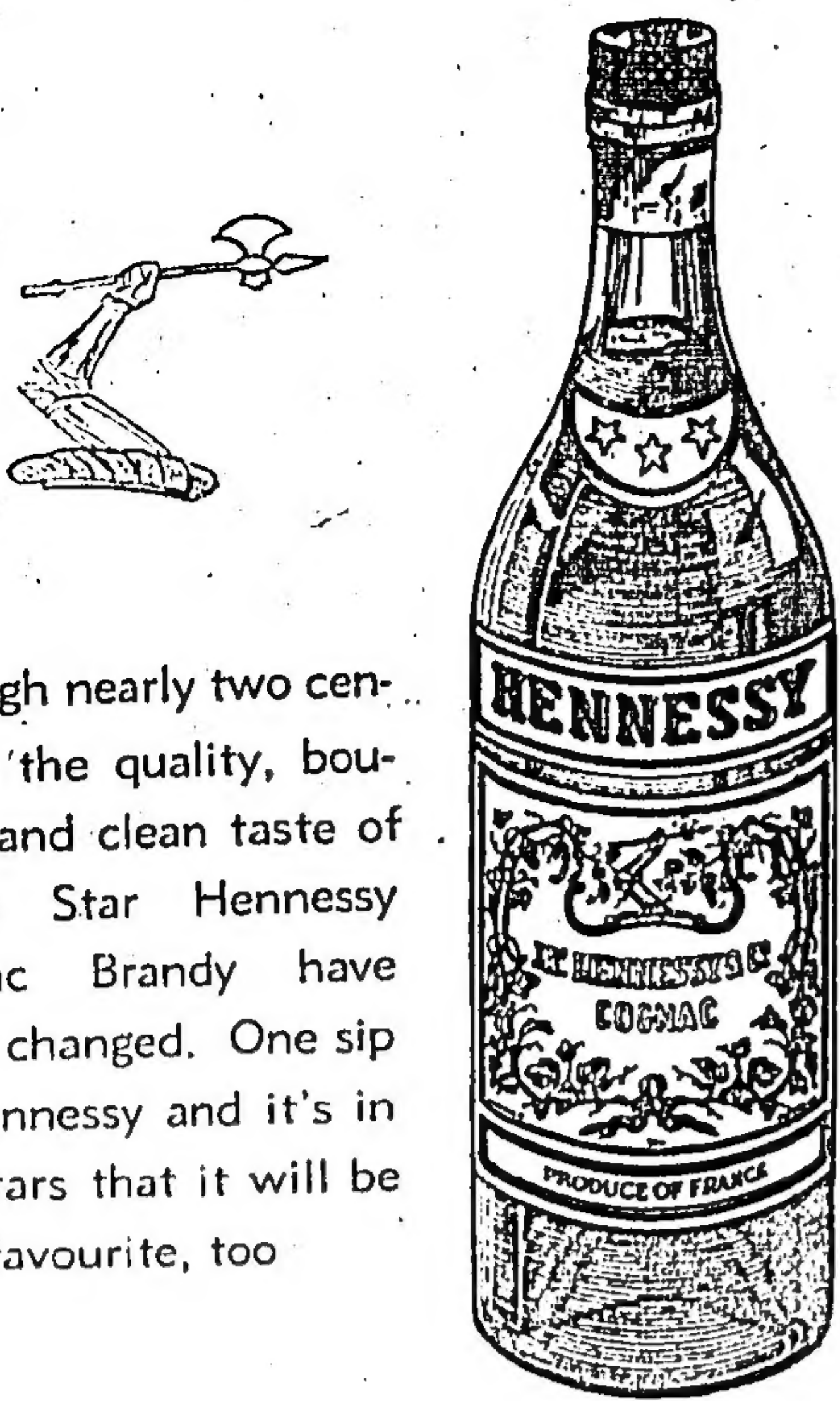
"The shutter speed setting is equally simple. Set it on 1/50 and your shutter is open 1/50 of a second when you take your picture. Set it on 1/100 and the shutter's open only half as long."

My friend nodded knowingly. "Let's say," I went on, "that a given quantity of light must

—John van Guilder.

'Apologists'

By KEMP STARRETT



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APB 7

EGGS ARE EGGS BUT SOME TASTE QUEER

BY ROBERT MUSEL

Three British scientists who smashed their lips, made wry faces, or groaned, or politely spat into napkins, have completed the world's most unusual banquet. They ate 81 omelettes

each. Nothing else. Eggs, just eggs.

Lone conclusion announced by Dr. Hugh Cott, of the University Museum of Zoology in Cambridge, is that man and the mongoose like the same kind of eggs.

So does the ferret, the hedgehog and the rat.

Dr. Cott assembled the panel of tasters because he was scientifically curious about why some eggs taste better than others. He sat his three volunteers around a dining table and had portions served them—scrambled and cooked by steam.

Hen Rates Best

Then he graded the 81 species, using the figure 10 as perfect or excellent. The scientists did not give that rating to any of the eggs. The domestic hen could only chuck her way to 8.8, but that was top edibility score.

In a three-way tie for second place were the eggs of the coot, the moorhen and the lesser black-backed gull, all at 8.3. If the price of eggs keeps soaring, all you have to do is find the proper nest, but beware of Mammal Moorhen. She pecks egg stealers.

A few other "relatively palatable" tips for the household table are the herring-gull, the penguin (whose eating is "particularly fine and delicate in flavour"), the white-naped crane, the hedge-sparrow, the partridge, the jackdaw and the domestic turkey, who gobbles his way into 21st place.

Surprisingly down in 41st place and classed as of "intermediate palatability" is the domestic duck—well below the curlew-crow. The long-tailed tit is also not too edible and the romantic turtle dove had the scientists holding their noses with a score of five.

Wren Scores Low

In the unpalatable class they put the great tit (salty, fatty and bitter), the blue tit (acid, rancid and soapy) and the wren (sour, oily). The wren had the lowest score, too.

Do you like onion omelettes? The oyster-catcher (also known as *haematopus ostralegus occidentalis*) is your dish. His eggs have a strong onion-like flavour. However, one scientist ate an oyster-catcher egg he claimed was distinctly reminiscent of hemp.

Dr. Cott's other conclusions are that bitterness in eggs is related to size and colouration—the smallest and most brightly coloured eggs taste the worst, as protective devices.

One omelette from the eggs of the bar-headed goose had all three tasters gagging.

"The freshness of the material available," reported Dr. Cott with scientific detachment, "may have been in question."

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.
Across: 1. Dislocate; 9. Ricochet; 10. On; 12. Planet; 13. Race; 14. Altar; 15. Empty; 17. Lime; 18. Pie; 19. Bet; 21. Air; 22. Manly; 23. Top; 24. Gems; 25. Antlers.
Down: 1. Dromedary; 2. Scrapiron; 3. Lope; 4. Challenge; 5. Extremist; 6. Clay; 8. Rattle; 9. Team; 11. Amplify; 16. Temple; 18. Bull; 20. Sym.

Churchill, the pilot, and the lunch invitation

by George Malcolm Thomson

THE war in Whitehall—that is the theme of Sir Robert Bruce Lockhart's new book, *Comes the Reckoning* (Putnam, 18s.). It was a war that at times raged fiercely between rival factions. And casualties were heavy.

Recalled from his Highland hills to the Foreign Office in early September 1939, Lockhart became British representative with the Czech Government in this country, and later director-general of the political warfare executive, a propaganda organisation whose target was the morale of the enemy.

These duties brought him immense distinction and a breakdown in health. Lockhart could regard himself as one of the casualties of the War in Whitehall.

His book, essentially a personal story, affords some tantalising glimpses of matter hitherto concealed; it recreates the atmosphere of unforgettable days; and it draws upon a limitless fund of anecdotes about outstanding personalities in the drama.

In the Foreign Office there was a powerful anti-Benes element. When Masaryk tells Lockhart that Benes had been Bohemia's best outside-left until he broke his leg, he adds imploringly, "But don't tell the Foreign Office that, or they will make a silly joke of it."

In the communications of the Czech underground organisation, which he established before leaving Prague, Benes was known as "Mr. Come-back." From the beginning he was convinced that Germany and Russia must fight, a view which Mr. Churchill, unlike Stalin, came to share.

Benes speaks idiomatically but imperfectly English. He gave Lockhart's son this memorable advice, "In life you must take the bull by the horns."

MR MAISKY, the Soviet Ambassador, was in the dark days of June, 1940, a stalwart optimist about Britain—"If you can get through the next three months I think you will win."

He devised two things—caviare, having lived on it during two years' exile in Siberia, and the British genius for compromise.

An atheist, he could quote Scripture, his favourite verse being, "So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth."

This sentence might well be the motto of the British statesman whom Maisky most admires, Lord Beaverbrook. Lockhart saw much of him during "the greatest period in his life" when Beaverbrook was putting in for and, day by day, equipping the battle-line in the decisive conflict of the war, the Battle of Britain.

Lockhart exhibits Beaverbrook at work, late at night, in his house,

surrounded by young pilots fresh from the flight and aircraft executives throbbed with energy and problems. The gleam of battle in his eye, the telephone in his hand, he dealt with two or, more likely, three topics at once and was never so busy that he could not chip one good story with a better.

It has been said that Beaverbrook's vital contribution to the battle was due to "magical" methods. The magic consisted of an unerring instinct for the essential as opposed to the merely desirable, supreme confidence in trusting that instinct, and furious zeal in pursuing it.

I WAS characteristic of him that he delighted in the company of the young pilots. His favourite story in those days concerned Squadron Leader Peel, who had been shot down into the Channel. When Churchill heard about it, through Beaverbrook, he invited Peel to lunch.

The answering telegram came, "Greatly honoured to lunch with the Prime Minister. Last week my stomach was full of salt water. Tonight it will be full of champagne."

"He has always," says Lockhart of Beaverbrook, "the speed of actions of the New World, and his successes and failures have been largely determined by the fact that although he has lived so long in England, he has never been able to anglicise himself."

"The dominants in his character are a restless ambition and a ruthless love of power. Both spring from the materialism of the New World. Both have made him enemies among the British public who dislike newspaper proprietors and, more particularly, among the Tories who mistrust his methods and who always suspect clever people, especially when they are not English."

"Although he can be tough in a fight, he has performed many kind acts, of which the public hears nothing, and he has always the knack of inspiring great loyalty in those who are nearest to him. In spite of the material successes of his life, I have no doubt that he counts himself a failure if only because his ambition has always outrun achievement."

MR DALTON, for a time one of the Ministers whom Lockhart served, was known as Dr. Dynamo on account of his passion for work. Frequently he wrangled with Mr. Brendan Bracken, who emerges from this book as a prodigy of wit and tact, and a paragon of kindness.

Sir Robert Bruce Lockhart reveals some secret wartime history about the men around Churchill in a new book.

At Sedburgh, his old school, Bracken is already a legend. It is said that he arrived from Australia in 1919 and paid his first term's fees out of a wind of banknotes which he carried in his pocket.

Mr Churchill is seen as a majestic leader and a great trial to doctors and generals. Tom Johnston, invited by Churchill to be Secretary of State for Scotland, is reluctant, and pleads that he wants to write history. Churchill replies irresistibly, "Come to London and make history with me."

Ordered to inhale Friar's Balsam, the Prime Minister is seen a few hours later with a big cigar in one corner of his mouth and the spout of the inhaler in the other.

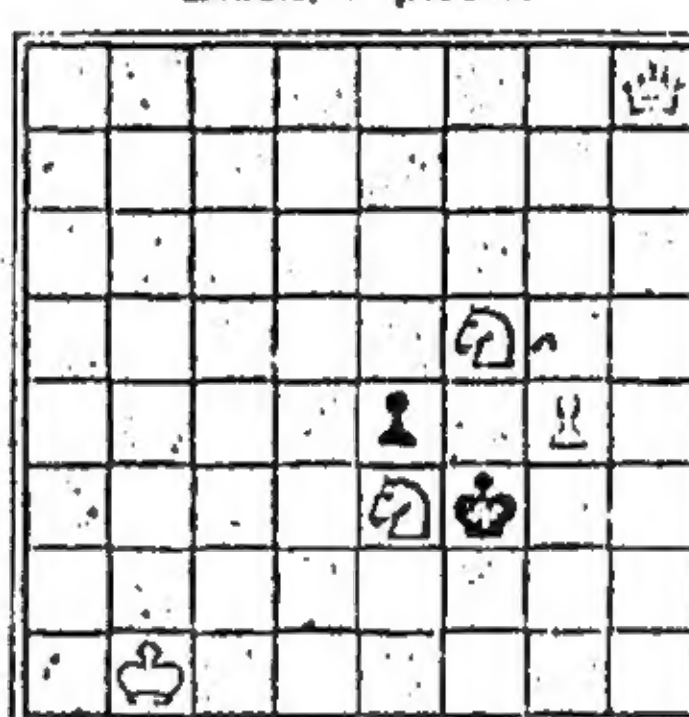
On the famous Sunday when the attack on Russia was known, Lockhart was staying with Lord Beaverbrook, who set off early for Chequers. That evening came the famous broadcast by the Prime Minister, holding out the hand of comradeship to the new victim of German attack.

"He (Churchill) had with him during that day, Mr Eden in the morning, Lord Beaverbrook all day, Mr Winant and Sir Stafford Cripps part of the day. From all four I have had first-hand accounts of the conception, birth and delivery of the speech. Lord Beaverbrook, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr Winant made suggestions, some of which the Prime Minister accepted."

But Lockhart is clear that Churchill had decided on the broad lines of his declaration within half an hour of learning that Russia had been attacked.

CHESS PROBLEM

By W. JENSEN
Black, 2 pieces.



White, 5 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt2, any; 2. Q, or Kt (dis. or dnt ch) mates.



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Key to 6 No Trump in Forced Discard

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

AFTER every tournament there is a great deal of discussion of bridge hands, and of course every player has his favourite. Sims Gaylor of New Rochelle, N.Y., gave me today's.

He said that he and his partner were playing the no trump point count for the first time and maybe they were a little confused about it. However, the opponents saw no reason to interfere, and when Gaylor (South) jumped to six no trump, West smilingly doubled. Certainly the double looked sound.

Gaylor won the opening club lead with the ten and led the queen of diamonds. West covered and a low card was played from dummy. West led back the six of diamonds, which was a cute return. But Gaylor was careful not to win that one with the

♠ 3	Q 10 6 4 3	♠ 10 9 7 5
♥ A 9 5 3 2	♥ A 9 5 3 2	♥ A 9 5 3 2
♦ 7 5	♦ 7 5	♦ 7 5
♣ K J 7	♣ K J 7	♣ K J 7
♣ K 10 6	♣ K 10 6	♣ K 10 6
♣ J 9 4	♣ J 9 4	♣ J 9 4
♣ A Q 6	♣ A Q 6	♣ A Q 6
♣ A 8	♣ A 8	♣ A 8
♣ J 8	♣ J 8	♣ J 8
♣ A K Q 10 2	♣ A K Q 10 2	♣ A K Q 10 2

Tournament—Neither vid.
South West North East
2 N.T. Pass 3 Pass
3 N.T. Pass 4 Pass
6 N.T. Double Pass Pass
Opening—♠ 4 18

eight-spot. He took it with the jack of diamonds, then cashed all his clubs, discarding three hearts from dummy.

Now the ace of hearts was cashed, the eight of diamonds was led and when West played the ten, the trick was won in dummy with the ace. The two good diamonds were cashed. Gaylor discarded the six of spades and eight of hearts.

West now found himself in a bad situation. If he let go the king of hearts, dummy's queen would be good. If he kept the king of hearts and blanked down to the king of spades, which he led, the three of spades would be led from dummy, South would go up with the ace, and the queen of spades was good for the last trick.

PUTTING ON A SHOW?

THE urge to "put on a show" comes to almost every community at some time or other.

There comes the desire to organize some form of group entertainment. "Let's put on a show" becomes the ruling thought and before you know where you are, you are embroiled in all the curious activities entailed by the acting of a play or a kindred form of staged performance.

A series of small but remarkably well-written books has been produced to assist the "amateur" in solving the many complex problems involved in the apparently simple resolve to "put on a show." They are published by H. F. W. Deane & Sons Ltd., 31, Museum Street, London, W.C.1, and they are written in such a clear, direct manner, taking nothing for granted, that they are unreservedly recommended to all who may be interested in this fascinating subject.

"Stage Maker up Made Easy" (7/6) by M. H. Benoit has seventy

illustrations by Arnold E. Jones which add still further clarity to a book which simply teems with clever "tips" on make-up, some of which are new even to the experienced actor.

"The Play Produced" (4/6), which is written by John Fernand and has an excellent foreword by Flora Robson, is a really practical guide to the technique of play production and its carefully built up chapters on such aspects as dramatic contract, variety in speech, movement, and grouping make profitable reading for actors as well as producers.

The series also includes "Home-made Lighting Apparatus for the Amateur Stage" (4/6) and "On English—Costume" (3/6)—(which abounds in very useful illustrations), and is topped off by a comprehensive list of "Plays and Their Plots" from which would-be organisers can pick and choose the type of play they prefer with full knowledge of the number (and sex) of performers required.

FROM HERE & THERE:

HE BROKE TRADITION

Warsaw.—The last of the Krelik family, Wladyslaw, has gone to gaol, the only member of the family of nine to escape the gallows. Wladyslaw was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for banditry.

It was disclosed that eight others of the family of brothers and cousins had been hanged over the last two years for the same activities. Asked what her husband's profession was, Wladyslaw's wife replied "Oh, he is a bandit." Krelik means "dog" in Polish.

WAREHOUSE UNDER MOUNTAIN

Oslo.—Under the Ekeberg Mountain, near Oslo, work will start next summer on the excavation and construction of 52 two-storey store-rooms with a total floor space of over 40,000 square yards. This first under-mountain warehouse ever to be built in Norway will cost £2,000,000 or £15 per square yard, and space will be let at the rate of 30 shillings per square yard per year. The first 20 store-rooms will be ready in 1950 and the remainder the following year.

SCIENCE

Copenhagen.—The world-famous American physiologist, Professor W.E.

Petersen, of Minnesota, who is visiting Denmark, informed correspondents that he has succeeded in transferring an impregnated ovum from one cow to another. The embryo is still alive and has continued to grow. If successful, this experiment opens up immense possibilities. It should be possible in the future for a pregnant mother unable to carry her child to transplant the impregnated ovum to another woman, thus giving childless women a chance to have children.

HIS OWN CANOE

Wellington.—Unlike most heads of states, Prime Minister Fraser has not yet got a personal aeroplane, but he at least is soon going to have his personal war canoe. Maori tribesmen will build the canoe from a 1,000-year-old giant Kauri tree and present it to Mr. Fraser after they have launched it as a symbol that their war deeds have earned them full equality with Europeans.

Rupert and the Big Bang—37



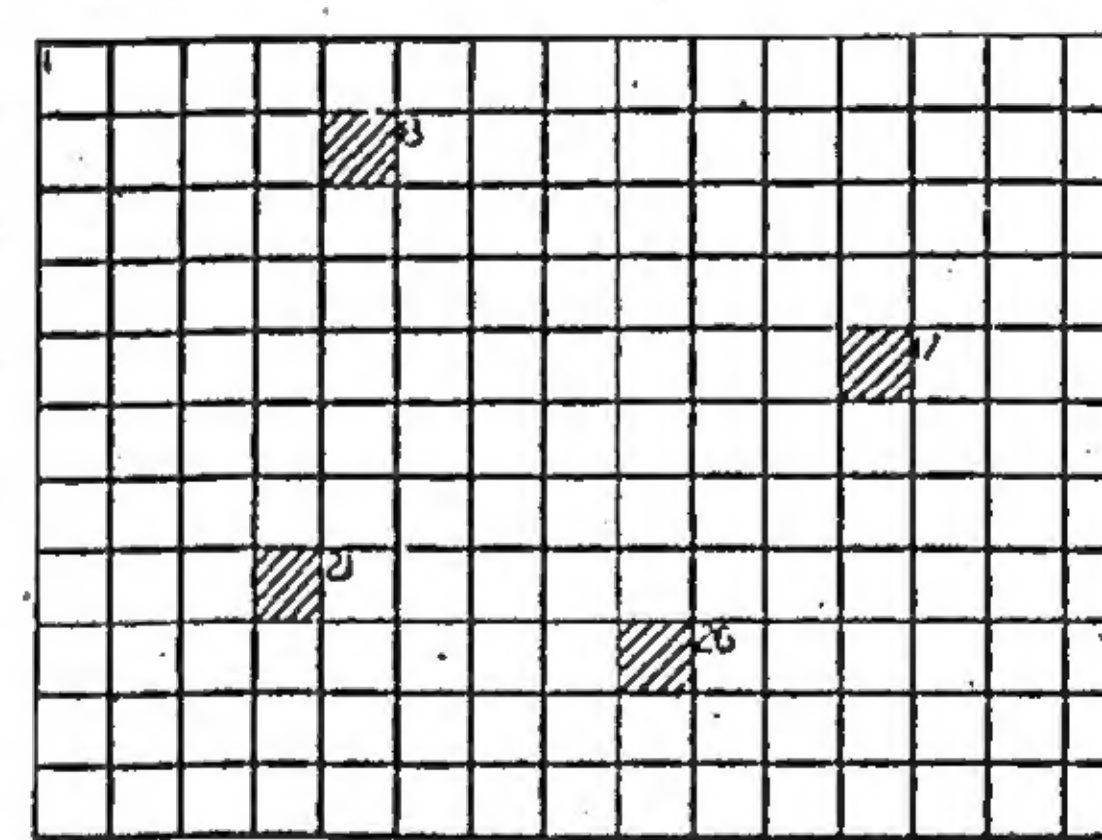
For a few minutes after the big bang the two friends stand in the darkness too frightened to move. "Rupert, where are you? Are you all right?" quavers Bingo. "Yes, I think so," gasps the little bear. "But I can't see a thing. How can we get out?" They grope among the fallen ruins, and although they can see points of daylight they can find no hole big enough to get through. "It would be so good shouting for help," says Bingo, "nobody could possibly hear us in here."

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Skeleton Crossword

CLUES ACROSS

- Small fire, what may it be?
- Swelt, and so slim, as well, you'll find.
- Miss Lupino gets a hall in the U.S.A.
- "The woman told me— and the fellow told the bell."
- Gate-crasher in a royal way.
- Disruptive of much we buy nowadays.
- The finish of a mattress.
- In favour? Yes, indeed.
- Invalid (three words).
- Half-hunter!
- The word of the model-maker.
- Discharge, maybe, but not sack.
- I'm years behind in my ideas, here.
- Pearl is not so bright as she was apparently.
- Super-men, in a sense!
- Being up-to-date, the Navy follows the fashion.



- Awkward he may be, but he gets 50 before getting out.
- A pin's degree (anagram).
- Sea of James in the building line?
- It seems that the tenth man to lose his ticket might survive after all.
- My sunny gives me a word which means just the same.
- It is not fit, so has a short sleep inside.
- If it's steady work you want, give this river 100%.
- As a literary addition we'll have some snakes.
- Might one so to Wells to cure them?
- Business partnership not easily shaken.

THE black squares and clue numbers, as well as the words, have to be filled in by solvers of this crossword. Four black squares and five clue numbers have been inserted to give you a start.

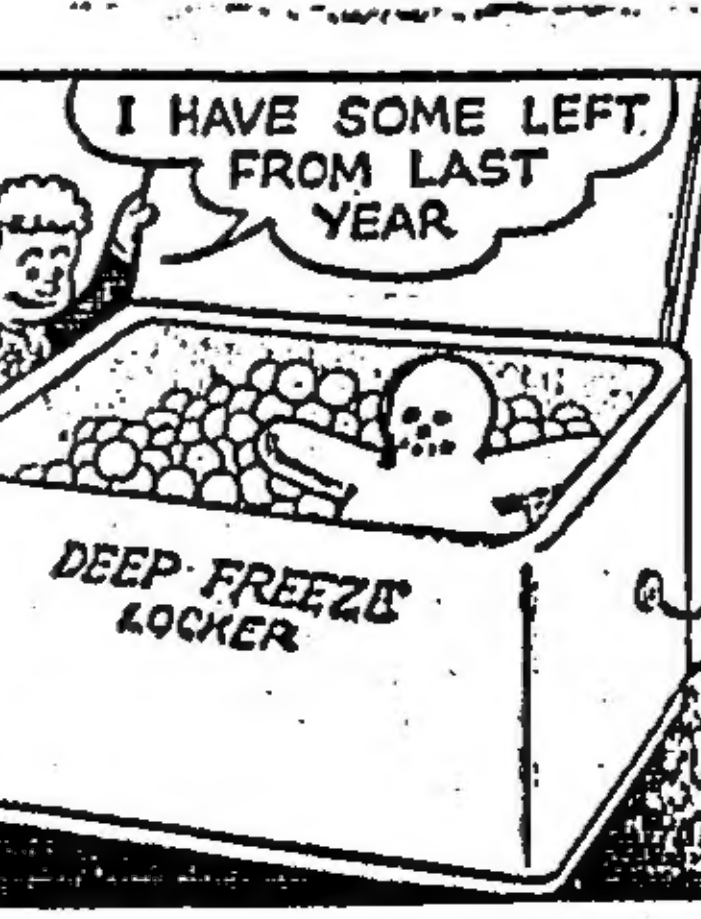
As the pattern of black squares is symmetrical, the left and right-hand sides balance, and the top and bottom halves correspond. You can, therefore, fill in 12 more black squares at once in positions corresponding with those given.

Down being an anagram, the solution must be of 11 letters, as also must the corresponding solution on the left of the diagram (2 Down). Since no words of less than three letters are used, except in phrases, No 17 Across and its three corresponding words must be three-letter words.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

IN THE WITNESS WHEREOF
I, THE SIGNED, DO HEREBY
CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE
IS A TRUE AND CORRECT
REPRODUCTION OF THE
ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT
SUBMITTED TO ME BY THE
AUTHOR, AND THAT I AM
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY
ERRORS OR OMISSIONS
MAY BE MADE IN THE
PRINTING OF THE SAME.

NANCY A Resourceful Young Man



TELEGRAPH WEEK-END PICTORIAL



BRIDAL GROUP—Picture taken outside St John's Cathedral last Saturday after the wedding of Mr George Mervyn Mills and Miss Betty Ann Ayris. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

OVER 400 people attended the Ball sponsored by the St John Ambulance Association at the Hongkong Hotel last week. Heading the large and distinguished gathering were HE the Governor and Lady Grantham, seen in the picture below with His Excellency's ADC, Capt. A. P. F. Wilson. Right: Miss Leung Sui-bing performing the Chinese sword dance, which was very well received. (Photos: Moe Cheung)



STUDENTS of the Lady Ho Tung Memorial Charity School, photographed with the Committee and teachers of the School. (Photo: Golden Studio)



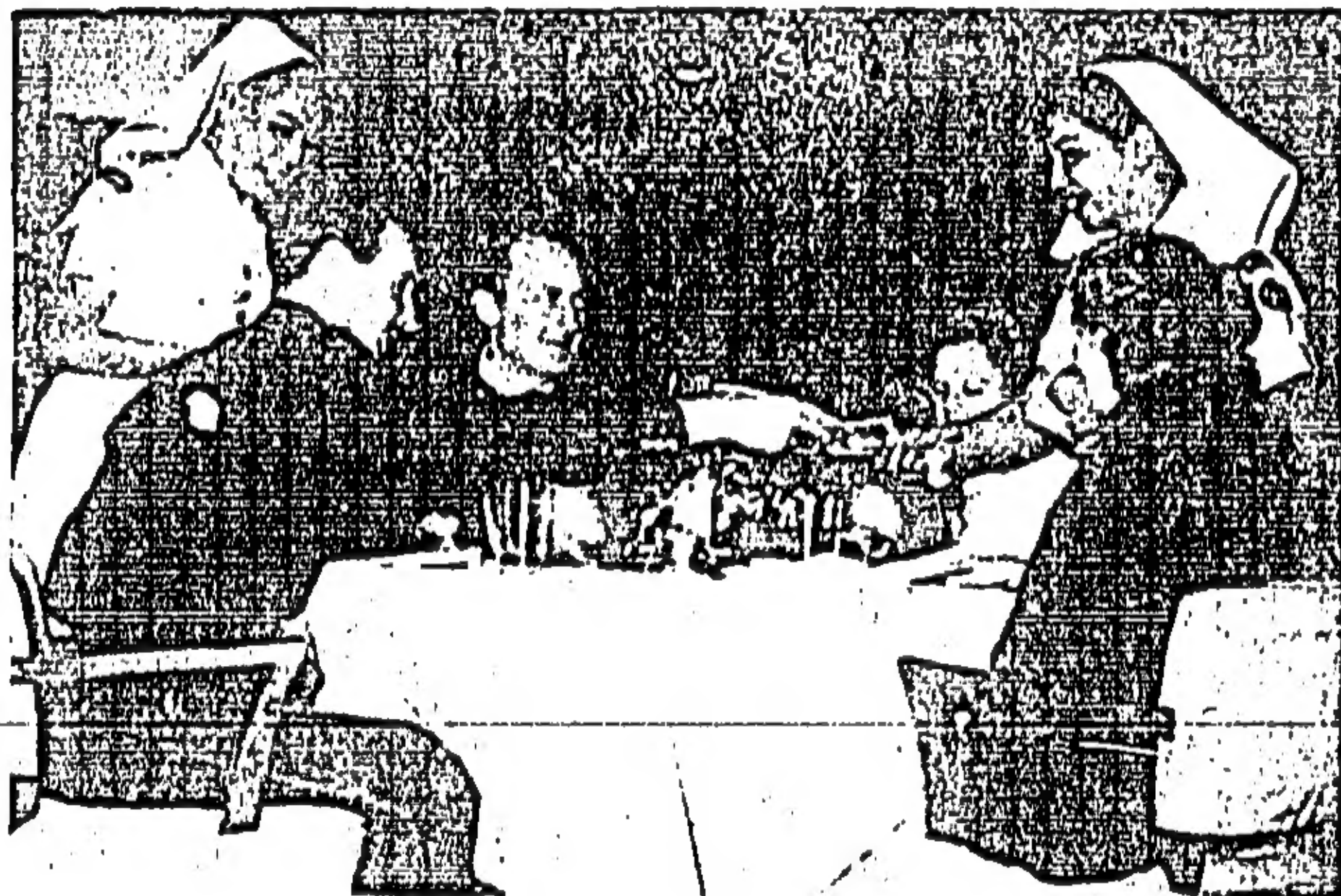
MR H. L. SCHULTZ, who has just retired as a vice-president and director of Standard-Vacuum Oil Company after 36 years' service. Mr Schultz was general manager in Hongkong in 1926 and 1931.



A SCENE from the Hongkong Stage Club's latest production, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," which was presented at the Missions to Seamen Theatre this week. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



THE Violet Peel Health Centre, which was considerably damaged by bombing during the war, has now been taken over by the Street Sleepers' Shelter Society. Three seeking a night's shelter are shown in the photograph registering for admission. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MR CHARLES RENE ROSSELET and Miss Socorro Maria Castro were married at St Joseph's Church last Saturday. (Photo: Golden Studio)

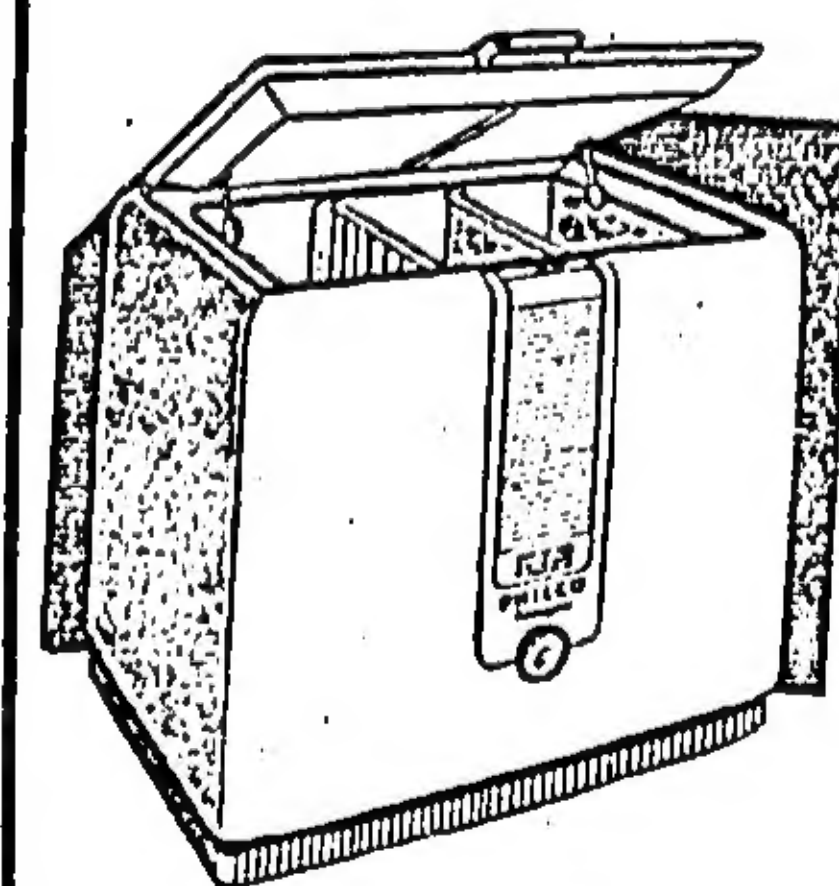


TEAMS representing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Messrs Butterfield and Swire met in a friendly cricket match last Sunday. The latter won by 12 runs. The two teams are here shown with the Hon. Mr A. Morso, Chief Manager of the Bank. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



LAST week-end's football winners are seen on the left. Top picture is of the China team, which defeated Ireland in the International Charity Cup match by 11 goals to nil. Lower picture shows the Combined Chinese, who won from the Non-Chinese Civilians 6-2. (Photos: Golden Studio)

PICTURE above was taken on the occasion of the wedding at St Andrew's Church last week of Mr C. W. Bennett and Miss E. P. Aitchison. (Photo: Moe Cheung)



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FEB. 10, 1948.



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NOTICE

ST. PAUL'S OLD BOYS UNION
Annual Ball

The Annual Ball of the Union will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hongkong Hotel, on Tuesday, the 24th of February, 1948, at 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. There will be Music for Dancing, played by the Hongkong Hotel Orchestra, Hawaiian Music by Mr. George Pearson, and his Beach Boys, and Phonographs by local Artists. Tickets are available at the Hongkong Hotel Reception Desk, King's Theatre Booking Office, Wing On Bank, The Sun Co., Sincere Co., Ltd., China Emporium, Dragon Seed Co., Man Cheong (Gloucester Arcade), Chang Lee (King's Theatre Building) or apply to the Secretary (Imperial Trading Company, King's Theatre Building, Tel. 28209). All Old Boys of our Union, and members of their families & friends are cordially invited to attend this function.

SOLOMON MA,
Hon. Secretary, S.P.O.B.U.,
c/o Imperial Trading Co.,
King's Theatre Bldg.,
Tel. 28209.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE
ASSOCIATION
Urgent Notice

In order to serve notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Association to be held at an early date, will all pre-war members desirous of resuming membership please send a card notifying their name, address and motor car or cycle registration number to:

Mr T. E. JACKSON,
Assistant Director of Marine,
Harbour Office.

Note The new subscription fees will be decided at the Annual General Meeting of Members.

Motorists wishing to join the Association may obtain a form from any member of the Interim Committee or from the address above.

French Doctors To Strike

Paris, Feb. 6.—French doctors decided today to strike on March 1 in protest against the heavy taxes they have to pay.

They will refuse to give free attention to nationally-insured patients in hospitals and will refuse to sign medical certificates except those involving maternity and pre-natal health.

The decision was taken by the Administrative Council of the Medical Trade Unions.—Reuter.

Chinese Communists Said Deliberately Killing Missionaries

New York, Feb. 6.—Fr. Calvert Alexander, editor of the Jesuit Mission's magazine, charged today that Chinese Communists are killing all American missionaries captured in North China. The statement was made in an interview, and the editor of the magazine released the first documented charges against the Communists in connection with the campaign against the Church in Communist-occupied areas.

INCIDENTS REPORTED IN INDONESIA

Batavia, Feb. 6.—The Indonesian Republic has sent a letter to the Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee, listing about 300 Indonesian casualties in 30 alleged incidents with the Dutch since the signing of the truce on January 17.

Republican sources said the principal incident took place on January 26 at two villages, about 20 miles southeast of the West Java port of Cheribon.

It was alleged that Dutch soldiers had machine-gunned and bayoneted 235 people, mortared the villages and burned about 138 houses. The Republic's letter was believed to have asked the "Good Offices" Committee to conduct an inquiry and submit suggestions for the prevention of such incidents in the future on both the Dutch and the Indonesian sides.

Dutch sources had no knowledge of any Republican letter but said the Netherlands was protesting to the "Good Offices" Committee that sabotage and shootings in East Java had not ceased since the signing of the truce.

At least 23 Dutch soldiers were said to have been killed and 50 wounded in incidents with the Republicans, since the truce came into effect on January 17.

One incident was believed to involve the derailing of a Dutch train and the machine-gunning of those who escaped injury when it fell down a ravine.—Reuter.

BARBARA ANN SCOTT AGAIN CHAMPION

St. Moritz, Feb. 6.—Miss Barbara Ann Scott, Canada's incomparable ballerina on ice skates, today won the Olympic women's figure skating championship, as Sweden took over the lead of the unofficial team championship and the United States had a good start in the four-man bob-sled competition.

Miss Scott, giving by far the best performance seen in the women's figure skating since Sonja Henie, won easily although the official results, because of the complicated scoring system, were delayed for hours.

Veteran Nils Karlsson brought Sweden a fourth gold medal by winning the 50 kilometre cross-country ski race. Second was Harald Eriksson of Sweden, third Benjamin Vanninen of Finland, fourth Pekka Vanninen of Finland, fifth Antero Toernquist of Sweden and sixth Edli Schild of Switzerland. The winning time was three hours 47 minutes 16 sec.

The race meant 17 points for Sweden, giving a lead over Switzerland's team standings with a total of 74.

The Swiss, picking up only one point, went to second place with 70 scores of non-Olympic hockey follows: United States 13, Austria 1; Switzerland 14, Poland 0; Canada 0, Czechoslovakia 0; Sweden 4, Britain 3. The Swiss won six straight games.

Barbara's Challengers
Miss Scott's most serious challengers were Miss Jeanette Altwerdt of Britain, who finished second in compulsory figures, and Miss Eva Pavlick of Austria, who was third, but the 7,000 spectators welcomed Miss Scott champion without waiting for the judge's decision.

In the four-man bob sled, Switzerland's No. 1 team took the first heat in 1:10.9 with Fritz Felbernd piloting.

America's No. 2 team, driven by Francis Tyler, had the second best time in the opening heat and the best clocking of seven teams making the second run when the competition was postponed until tomorrow because the course was battered too severely by the heavy sleds.

The hockey game between Canada and Czechoslovakia, who previously won five straight games in the nine-nation round robin tournament, was marked by a first fight between Jaroslav Drobný, Czech international tennis star, and George Mare of Canada.

Drobný and Mare collided near the sideboards in the closing minutes of the third period, and began punching each other. Officials finally separated them.—United Press.

A LUCKY DEFECT

London, Feb. 6.—Dismantling his bath to mend a leaking pipe, William Edwards, of Hemel Hempstead, found jewellery worth £500, believed to have been hidden there by German Jewish refugees.—Reuter.

INCIDENTS REPORTED IN INDONESIA

The campaign was highlighted recently by the mass air evacuation of missionaries from behind Communist lines. The report charged, firstly, that 49 Catholic priests and lay brothers were "executed, murdered, or tortured to death" by Chinese Communists in the last two years; secondly, that all church property was being seized for Communist use, and, thirdly, that church leaders were being arrested, fined, expelled, imprisoned or executed.

The report does not include Protestant losses, because "we have no authority to speak for them," said Fr. Alexander, who went to China early last summer to begin the collection of documents on which the report was based.

Hush-Hush Matter
He added: "The affair has been a hush-hush matter until now because we did not want to jeopardise those who stayed to keep Christianity alive. All church leaders are being arrested and all Americans are being killed."

The report said: "There is relatively little of the old type of Christian persecution in which priests and people were arrested and that they must apostatise or be shot. The usual method is less crude but more effective. It is accomplished through what is known as 'four cheng', or class war. First, all property and goods must be taken from those who have not until complete equality is reached; and secondly, that those who possess more of this world's goods than their neighbours must expiate their crime."

First Target
"The mere possession of property is sufficient evidence that it is gotten by criminal means. Since missionaries possess churches, schools, clinics, hospitals and orphanages, they frequently are the first target of the campaign."

The report said that in the last two years in the provinces of Shantung, Hopeh, Shensi, Shansi, Mongolia and Manchuria, the Communists have converted 183 Catholic churches into Communist headquarters; converted 123 churches into movie theatres; looted 168 churches and destroyed 25; closed 1,071 Catholic schools; burned 12 and occupied 216 mission stations and looted 245 more and destroyed 19.—United Press.

Radio-Phone To Safeguard Oil Pipe-Line

British Firm Wins Big Contract

Coventry, Feb. 6.—The most elaborate and advanced radio-telephone system ever provided will safeguard the new 800-mile pipeline which will bring 15,000,000 tons of oil from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean yearly.

In the face of fierce competition from American firms, the British General Electric Company has secured a £300,000 contract for the production and setting up of this communications link, which will span the desert.

The contract provides work for 5,000 employees of the Coventry branches of the GEC.

Operators in the desert transmitting stations will be able to dial a number and speak immediately to the operators at other stations on the line, although the only link between them will be a radio beam. "Walkie talkie" apparatus and mobile wireless trucks will keep the working parties building the pipe in close touch with each other and base camps.

When the pipeline has been completed, meters along the line will automatically flash radio signals showing whether or not the oil is flowing freely and thus enable breakdown gangs to get instant checks on stoppages.

Radio communication will also be kept with aircraft flying over the pipelines route and with ships entering port.—Reuter.

De Valera Loses His Majority

Dublin, Feb. 6.—The overthrow of Premier Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail government by the Eire general election appeared certain as the vote count neared its end today.

With well over 100 seats in the Parliament decided, the Government party had fewer than the combined opposition. Political quarters expected Mr. de Valera to resign after 18 years in office.

Latest tally: Government 53 seats, all other parties 58.—United Press.

De Gaulle's Youngest Daughter Gravely Ill

Paris, Feb. 6.—General Charles de Gaulle cancelled today a speech he was to have made next Sunday at Juvisy, near here, and a series of ceremonies he was to have attended in Paris over the week-end, owing to the serious illness of his youngest daughter, Anne.

Anne, who has been an invalid all her life, became suddenly worse this afternoon.

Specialists were rushed to Colombey Les Deux Eglises, where the general has his farmhouse home.

Her condition was described as "very grave" in circles close to the general.—Reuter.

Key Men In Gandhi Murder Plot Held

Bombay, Feb. 6.—Exactly one week after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination, high police officials, who have made Poona—the home of Gandhi's alleged killer, Nathuram Vinayak Godse—the centre of the investigations, were tonight reported to have uncovered the main outlines of a plot to kill Mahatma Gandhi.

They were said to be in possession of signed statements by both Godse and Madan Lal, the man who was seized after an explosion at Mr. Gandhi's prayer meeting on January 20.

Days and nights of close unremitting investigation, touching upon every province in the Dominion and involving the interrogation of scores of suspects and possible witnesses, were said to have established with-out doubt the existence of a murder plot that led directly to Mr. Gandhi's assassination.

There were believed to have been at least seven active participants in this plot, possibly aimed at the life of other national leaders besides Mr. Gandhi.

Three alleged key men of the conspiracy are already in police hands—Godse, Madan Lal and one other, as yet unnamed. Three or four others have been held as suspects.—Reuter.

Congress Purge Urged
New Delhi, Feb. 6.—A purge of the Indian Congress Party following Mr. Gandhi's assassination was demanded by the party's own Working Committee, its policy-making executive body, in a resolution today.

The Committee called on Congressmen to "purify the organisation."

Italy Abolishes Death Penalty

Rome, Feb. 6.—Italy has abolished the death penalty for political crimes.

A decree published today commutes to life imprisonment the sentences of more than 200 persons accused of Fascist political crimes. Capital punishment for ordinary crimes ended in 1944.—Associated Press.

Trader With Enemy Commits Suicide

Brussels, Feb. 6.—Karl Saller, accused of making 20,000,000 Belgian francs out of trade with the Germans during the occupation of Belgium, swallowed a phial of potassium cyanide and died almost immediately after hearing sentence passed on him here today.

A military court, sitting in the Brussels Palais de Justice, sentenced him to 20 years' hard labour and a fine of 25,000,000 francs on charges of economic collaboration with the enemy.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Arrangements For New Year Holidays

On Tuesday, February 10, 1948, the General Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. for sale of stamps only. The other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed. There will be no delivery or collection from pillar boxes.

On Wednesday, February 11, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will open from 9 a.m. to Noon. The other Branch Post Offices will open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one day of registered and Ordinary correspondence delivery and one collection only from pillar boxes at 10 a.m.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays. Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 20 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7

Closing Times By Air
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Swatow, Tainan, Amoy, Kunming and Calcutta, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Sunday, February 8
Closing Times By Air
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 10 a.m.

Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Tainan & Kowloon, 10 a.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 10 a.m.

Monday, February 9
Closing Times By Air
Shanghai, 9 a.m. (reg.); 9.30 a.m. (ord.).
Mantla, 11.30 a.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peiping; Canton, Luchow and Kunming; Hellow and Swatow, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

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ANOTHER WITHDRAWAL FROM LOAN

Washington, Feb. 6.—Britain today withdrew another \$100,000,000 from the United States loan, leaving a balance of only \$100,000,000.

This was the third withdrawal since the \$3,750,000,000 loan was unfrozen last December.

Similar withdrawals were made in December and January. It was anticipated here today that the final \$100,000,000 would be withdrawn at the beginning of next month—some 18 months after Congress ratified the original Anglo-American financial agreement.

It was, therefore, anticipated that there would be a gap of at least a month—possibly a good deal longer—between the expiry of the loan and the start of the European recovery programme.

Financial experts here forecast that if the Marshall Plan had not started by the beginning of the second quarter of this year, Britain would have to step up her sales of gold once again in April, in order to meet essential hard currency commitments.—Reuter.

Heavy Seas Pound Stranded Ship

Glasgow, Scotland, Feb. 6.—The 1,100-ton Swedish ship, Manarua, was being pounded by heavy seas tonight as she lay grounded on Invermore Island in the Sound of Mull, West Scotland.

The ship was on a passage to Liverpool. A tug from Greenock stood by in snow and hail and attempts will be made tomorrow morning to refloat the vessel.—Reuter.

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